The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLVII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1847. NO. 51.

STOVES! STOVES!

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the Warehouse of the subscriber, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Friday the 17th of September next*, at 12 o'clock, M.

100 STOVES,

OF ALL SIZES.

A long credit of 12 months will be given.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 23. td

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND,

containing FOUR ACRES, more or less, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, on the Berlin Road, adjoining lands of John Deardorff, John Arendt, and others. The improvements are a

DWELLING HOUSE,

part Stone and part Log, with a Cellar under, a STABLE, 32 feet in length, a BLACKSMITH SHOP, 22 feet by 18, two fires, Shoeing-shed and Coal-shed attached, a young

APPLE ORCHARD,

of every variety of choice Fruit, a fine garden paled in, a good spring of never failing water, and a stream of water near the house. There is a fine range for cattle in the neighborhood.

ALSO, a set of

BLACKSMITH TOOLS.

Terms will be made known by the subscriber.

JACOB SHANER.

Aug 30. ts

☞ If not sold before *Saturday the 18th of September*, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A DESIRABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Attorney for the Heirs of JOHN STONER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,

On Saturday the 18th of September next,

on the premises,

A PLANTATION,

late the property of said deceased, situate in Franklin township aforesaid, about three miles from Gettysburg, between Black's turnpike and the Newville road, containing

180 ACRES,

more or less, of

PATENTED LAND.

It adjoins lands of Henry Trostle, George Miller, William Fleck, Peter Wisler, and others—There are due proportions of WOODLAND and MEADOW. The improvements are a

One and a half Story

STONE HOUSE,

Log Barn, Wagon-shed, and other necessary outbuildings, with a well of excellent water near the dwelling. There is also on the premises a first rate

Apple Orchard,

and a variety of other Fruit Trees. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and under good fencing

Purchasers are invited to view the property—an opportunity to do which will be afforded them by calling on John Stoner, Jr., residing thereon

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANTHONY DEARDORFF,
Attorney for the Heirs.

Aug. 23. ts

I. O. of O. F.

GETTYS LODGE, NO. 124, I. O. of O. F. will celebrate their second anniversary on *Friday the 17th of September next*, with a Public Procession in the regalia of the Order. Bro. P. G. THEO. FISK, of Philadelphia, will be present and deliver an address. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to be present and participate in the exercises. The procession will form and march to a grove near town, where seats will be provided for the Ladies.

W. P. BELL,
A. B. KURTZ,
H. D. WATTLES,
JACOB CULP,
H. MEALS,
H. HERRITER,
W. WISOTZKEY,
H. J. STAHLE,
C. MARTIN,
J. GILLESPIE,
R. D. ARMOR,
G. C. STRICKHOUSER,
THOMAS WARREN.
} *Committee of Arrangement.*

Aug. 30. 4t

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of notes and accounts, on various persons, due to ROBERT W. M'SHERRY, have been put into the hands of the subscriber, to be collected and applied towards the payment of a judgment against the said M'Sherry. All persons, therefore, knowing themselves indebted to him by note, book account, or otherwise, will please to call upon the subscriber and satisfy the same without delay. Long indulgence cannot be given, as the subscriber has been directed to proceed to collect the debts and pay the judgment in his hands—Such of the notes and accounts of Mr. M'Sherry as are not in his hands, are in the hands of Messrs. STEVENSON and M'CLEAN.

JAMES COOPER.

Aug. 30. 3t

FIVE TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Hamilton township, Adams county, will meet at the house of George Bentzell, in EAST BERLIN, *On Saturday the 18th of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals and supply TEACHERS for the several Schools in said township.

B. HILDEBRAND, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 23. td

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

July 19. tf

JAMES PARRY,
SURGEON DENTIST,

Will be at Mr. J. A. Thompson's, Gettysburg, from the 13th to the 25th of September.

Aug. 30. 4t

☞ *AT THE*

Cheap Cash Store,

Always on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. &c.

THERE is no system like the CASH SYSTEM. Adopt it, and you always know how your affairs stand. You can buy CHEAPER when you pay the Cash, and have the choice of the market. It is the most independent way to move through the world, and if every one were to adopt it, and follow it out, they will be richer at the end of the year. To all, then, who are willing to improve their affairs, I say—BUY FOR CASH; and, my word for it, you will find CHEAP GOODS at the CASH STORE.

TO SMOKERS.

I have just received a small lot of very superior SEGARS, for *only* one cent. Try them.

E. H. DOCWRA,
N. E. Corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Aug. 30. tf

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased poersons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, ter confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 21st day of September next*, viz.:

The account of Andrew Polley, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Mathias, deceased.

The account of Daniel Griffith, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Stouffer, deceased.

The Guardianship account of George L. Schriver, Guardian of Jeremiah Sheets.

The account of Jacob Parr, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Plunkart, deceased.

The account of Peter Stine, Executor of the last will and testament of George Stine, deceased.

The account of Michael Bucher, Administrator de bonis non of Jacob Parr, deceased.

The account of Michael Bucher, Administrator de bonis non of George Parr, deceased.

The account of James Cooper, Administrator of the estate of John Irvin, deceased.

The first and final account of Hanson T. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Wright, deceased

The account of George Dick, Administrator with the will annexed, of George Bardt, deceased.

The account of F. W. Koehler, now deceased. Administrator of John Hoffman, deceased, exhibited by John Elder, Administrator of the said F. W. Koehler, deceased.

The account of George Dick, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Dick, deceased.

The account of David Snyder, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Snyder, deceased.

The account of James Dickson, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lockhart, deceased.

The second and final account of John Steinour, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Steinour, deceased.

The account of Henry Emlet and George Emlet, Administrators of the estate of John Emlet, deceased.

The account of Samuel Lohr, Executor of the estate of Elizabeth Miller deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 23, 1847. } tc

NOTICE.
Estate of Samuel Brady, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL BRADY, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BRADY, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 23. 6t

NOTICE.

THE account of JACOB MYERS, Esq. Trustee of SAMUEL B. EPLEY, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed *Tuesday the 21st of September next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, August 23, 1847. } tc

Gettysburg Water Company.
NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the Installments are all now due; and as the Directors are about to re-commence operations, money is indispensable. They are therefore requested to make payment as soon as possible, to the subscriber, Treasurer of the Company.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

May 3. tf

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

☞ The attention of Tavern Keepers IS called to OLD RYE, BRANDY, and WINE—which will be sold at *a very reduced price*, by the barrel or gallon. They will be sold low because I wish to close the lot.—Call and examine them.

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, Aug. 2. tf

Poetry.

MOURN NOT FOR THE PAST.

Mourn not for the past that has left us,
Though bright were the days that are fled;
Though time has of pleasure bereft us,
And our hearts most sadly have bled.

The joys of our childhood! they've vanished—
The hopes of our youth! they have fled;
Some dear ones are far from us banished,
And some sleep the sleep of the dead.

Love's sunshine has deepened to shading,
His brightness at noontide is o'er;
All his songs into shadows are fading,
And ne'er can enrapture us more.

Sigh not for the past, for the present
Has duties for us to perform;
If the sun in our hearts be but pleasant,
We never need fear from the storm.

Let DUTY be watchword and motto,
Let ACTION be prompt to the hour;
Discontent will flee to her grotto,
And evils can ne'er overpower.

If conscience but sanctions our doings,
If hope lends her ray for our guide,
Dark care with his troublesome brewings
Will retreat like the fast ebbing tide.

Though affliction may darken our pathway,
HEART friends lie cold in the grave,
Yet faith still is given—an earth-ray,
And Godhood is mighty to save.

Then ne'er weep for the past, though its treasures
Were bright as the richest of gems;
The present still has its pleasures,
And contentment adds brightness to them.

Miscellaneous.

THE POSITION OF AN ONLY CHILD.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

The position of an only child is seldom correctly estimated, either by friends or by the community. Parental love, settling upon a single object, and gathering intensity with years, grows peculiar and perilous. Expanded over a broader surface, it respires healthfully—but thus concentrated, may become morbid and idolatrous.

If the faults of its object chance to be so prominent as to penetrate the blinding veil of partiality, they give birth to a harrowing, unutterable anguish. But more frequently they are perceived in part, or not at all. Thus an only child is apt to lose the benefit of an early and clear-sighted discipline. Moreover, the desire that others should be equally inspired with admiration of its sole idol, often enters the parent's heart, producing an absorbing anxiety, or a warfare between expectation and its results.

Then the dread of losing its only treasure, magnifies the slightest exposures to formidable dangers—and gives to trifling symptoms, the aspect of fatal disease.—And the death of an only child, where circumstances leave no hope of a successor, is a wreck of earthly hope, which none, without having felt, can comprehend. Touchingly is this utter desolation depicted in an epitaph and monument, in Ashburne Church, England. The form of the little sufferer, in pure white marble, apparently a child of seven or eight summers, reclining upon her low mattress, and blending both in countenance and attitude, the restlessness of pain, with the meekness of patience, affects the visitant or the lonely traveller, to tears:

"We trusted our all to this frail bark,
And the wreck was total.

I was not in safety—neither had I rest—neither was I quiet—
Yet this trouble came."

This simple pathetic inscription shadows forth the elements of anxiety and apprehension, that mingle with this exclusive parental love, even in its most quiescent state. Still, to the excess or perversion of this Heaven-implanted affection, there are striking and beautiful exceptions. These reflect honor both on the self-control of the parent, and the well-balanced nature of the child. Gentle and shrinking spirits there are which need to be fortified by a tireless tenderness. Grateful and generous ones, also, that do not abuse it. The indulgence that in more ignoble natures tends to selfishness, renders them amiable, and disposed to extend to others the kindness with which they have themselves been nurtured.

Deprivation of fraternal and sisterly intercourse, creates in the earlier stages of life a loneliness which, acting as a perpetual discipline, often leads to humility and piety. So that the position of an ONLY CHILD, which at first view, is so environed with dangers, may operate as a strict ordeal, to ripen superior excellence, and refine the gold of the heart to its highest purity.

Like Wages Like Work.—The ill-paid man has usually become an inferior workman. Of this the following homely illustration, mentioned at a late farmer's club, is an instance: "While inspecting a farm in one of those pauperized districts, an able agriculturalist could not help noticing the slow, drawling motions of one of the laborers there, and said, 'My man, you do not sweat at that work.' 'Why, no, master,' was the reply, 'seven shillings a week isn't sweating wages.'"

A French surgeon asserts that by exposing men and animals to a galvanic current from Clark's magnetic electro apparatus, he has succeeded in rendering them as insensible to pain as if they had inhaled sulphuric acid.

An Indian Prophetess.—The Cherokee Advocate says, a young girl of the Creek nation recently fell into a *trance*, and has since been prophesying to the tribe. She says that while in this inanimate state she held a communion with invisible spirits, who learned her a song, which she sings with great beauty and effect. She has predicted one or two deaths which have come to pass, and told from her own feelings of a murder, at the very time it was committed, at the distance of several miles from her home. She has also purchased her burial clothes, foretold at what time her death would take place, and certain signs which would then be seen, and from which the world could judge of the sincerity of her professions and the truth of her revelations.

People from all sections are flocking to see her. There are many who consider her case a remarkable one, and who, believing in her inspiration, have become alarmed and forsook the error of their ways.

Professor Liebeg, of Germany, has recently written a letter to Professor Silliman, a portion of which is taken up with examining the relative advantages of boiling and roasting meats:

The method of *roasting* is obviously the best to make flesh most nutritious.—But it does not follow that boiling is to be interdicted. If a piece of meat be put in *cold* water, and this heated to boiling, and boiled till it is "done," it will become harder and have less taste than if the same piece had been thrown into water already boiling. In the first case, the matters grateful to the taste and smell go into the extract—the soup; in the second, the albumen of the meat coagulates from the surface inward, and envelopes the interior with a layer which is impregnable to water. In the latter case, the soup will be indifferent, but the meat delicious.

Abolishment of Slavery in Denmark.—The Journal of Commerce says:—Letters received here by the Caledonia from unquestionable sources, announce that on the 28th day of July last, the King of Denmark issued a decree declaring that all persons who should thereafter be born in his dominions should be born free, and that all persons in servitude in his dominions on the 28th of July last, and remaining so on the 28th of July, 1859, shall then be absolutely free, without compensation to the owners.

In the negotiation with the colonists which preceded the issuing of this decree, he offered them the alternative of three years with a compensation of $60 per head for each slave, or twelve years without any compensation, and they chose the latter.

Denmark has three small islands in the West Indies, viz: St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John's. St. Croix contains about 30,000 slaves, St. Thomas and St. John's perhaps 5,000 more.

Jackson City Defunct.—Some ten or twelve years ago a company of New York merchants inspected the flat lands on the other side of the Potomac, with the laudable intention of founding, opposite the city of Washington, a new commercial city, to be entitled *Jackson City*, or the city of Jackson. The main channel of the river passes by the opposite shore, and that circumstance was depended upon as all sufficient for a new Babylon or Alexandria. It was not thought of for more than a moment that Alexandria lay on the same side of the river seven miles lower down, and that Georgetown would cut off the interior trade by being two miles higher up on the other side.

Jackson City was founded, and christened, and laid off, and the corner stone was laid by General Jackson; and G. W. P. Custis, our good old friend of Arlington, made the corner-stone speech, to a large assemblage of people.

We have now the melancholy intelligence to relate that not a single house has been erected in Jackson City since its foundation—not a lot bought by the speculators; but that, on the other hand, the very corner-stone, of the city had been sacrilegiously broken into and plundered of its newspapers, parchments, charter, coins, and medals, and the last we hear of the corner-stone is that it has been carried up into Fairfax county, where, at the last advices, an old negro was pounding hominy in it. And thus ends the history of the great commercial city of Jackson.—O TEMPORA!—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

It is supposed that about 37 or 38 millions of bushels of grain were sent from the United States to Great Britain from the 1st of September, 1846, to the early part of last month. This was worth, at a fair average, about *forty-five millions of dollars.*

A writer in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine estimates the amount of coal from the Anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, at 2,800,000 tons, which at $4 per ton, its average price at tide water, amounts in value to $11,200,000.

We readily pardon the absence of wit in our friends, but we never forgive those who hint the fact that *we* do not possess it.

YUCATAN.

The account of the recent insurrection—or attempt at insurrection—of the Indians of Yucatan, is a pretty significant commentary on the idea thrown out some weeks since in this paper, that the great future danger of Mexico, and of Spanish America generally, might be found in the secret hostility of the civilized Indians, who form the large mass of the citizens, and manifestly indulge dreams—if not actual designs—of liberation and revenge. The reader may glean some conception of the political position and moral and social state of the Indian Yucatecos, in the recent works of Stephens and Norman. They have always been civilized, and always in a peculiar condition of vassalage, first to their native princes, or caciques, and next to the Spanish conquerors, who assumed the place of their princes, dividing the lands of the latter and their subjects, over whom they still reign, not so much in the character of masters as of feudal lords.

Yucatan is a calcarious country, singularly destitute of streams and springs; and would be almost uninhabitable, except for the great reservoirs, some natural, some artificial, which exist on the great estates. The owners of these can command, and always have commanded, the services of the Indians, who purchase water-rights by their labor, and become, necessarily, dependent and vassals on the several estates. The labor imposed on them does not seem ever to have been very severe; and they have been supposed quite contented with their condition. But we are now informed that they have been for years silently engaged with plans of revolt, having for their object the extermination of the Spanish race, and the recovery of their lands and freedom. They have not forgotten that the first Spanish discoverers found them civilized, clad in cotton garments of their own manufacture, inhabiting cities and villages of stone constructed by their own industry, and ruled by native chiefs of their own blood and lineage.

The insurrection was abortive; but it has removed a veil which concealed a deep purpose and a still profounder feeling, from the first workings of which we may calculate the prosperity of future storms, and bloody and perhaps successful revolutions.—*North American.*

WEST POINT.

The Newark Advertiser justly remarks that the recent conflicts in Mexico have so demonstrated to the country the importance of the Military Academy at West Point, that the propriety of sustaining it will hardly be questioned again.—Yet little is known, it would seem from several inquiries that have recently been propounded to us, of its organization, and course of discipline and instruction, though founded, after the urgent recommendation of Washington, under the Administration of his immediate successor, and regularly sustained by the Government during all the fluctuations of politics ever since.

It is not, as some have supposed, merely a college supported at public expense, from which a student can withdraw, as from ordinary seminaries, at will; but a military post to which warrant officers are ordered at the discretion of the President, to receive practical and scientific military instruction. A Cadet is a warrant officer of the army, holding a rank intermediate between the highest class of non-commissioned officers and the lowest class of subalterns: and the lowest class of the Academy are therefore a corps of U. S. officers, subject to the orders of the President, like other members of the army. The Engineers are stationed at West Point, which is a military post, and together with certain professors and teachers, they constitute the Academy. The Cadets are part of the Engineer Corps, the commandant of which is Inspector of the School.

Upon entering the army as Cadets, they sign an enlistment and take the oath of allegiance like common soldiers, their period of enlistment being eight years instead of five. They receive a pay of $28 per month, and are subject to the army discipline. When dismissed, they are "dismissed from the *service* of the United States," and upon graduating they are *promoted* to a higher rank.—Although resignations are seldom refused, neither a Cadet nor a commissioned officer has any absolute right to be discharged. The engagement of the former to serve for eight years, therefore, imposes upon him no greater obligation to remain in the service, than if he had received a commission instead of a warrant.

Sad Affair.—The other day the sheriff of Washington county, (Pa.) brought over to the Western Penitentiary, at Pittsburg, a son of Richard Henry Lee, Esq., Professor of Belles Lettres in Washington College. The unfortunate young man is not more than twenty-one years of age, and has been sentenced to three years imprisonment for stealing about $400 from the Hon. T. M. T. M'Kennan.

The sum of all humanity, and the height of moral perfection, is to bear and forbear.

RE-NOMINATION OF MR. CLAY.

The Whig Young Men's General Committee of N. York have adopted a series of resolutions in relation to the next candidate for the Presidency. The following are the concluding four of the resolutions alluded to:

Resolved, That in the designation of the person as the whig candidate for the approaching canvass, we have encountered no embarrassments, have met with no discordant opinions, and for that high and solemn trust we do not hesitate again to inscribe and blazon on our shields the much-loved and long-honored name of Henry Clay.

Resolved, That in him will be found a safe yet liberal expounder of the Constitution, which he regards, as he has ever done, as the great charter of regulated liberty, and as mainly intended, by those who wisely framed and adjusted its parts together, to effect the mighty purpose of securing the prosperity and happiness of a vast agricultural and commercial empire, and that that interest should be the polar star for its construction:—who will discover no barrier in its provisions to improve and perfect the navigation of the great Lakes and Rivers, (be their waters salt or fresh,) whose tonnage far exceeds the whole foreign tonnage of the United States:—and he who came forward to the help of old Greece, when she was wailing and writhing under the iron heel of the Mussulman in her struggle for freedom—who was the eloquent advocate for the independence of the South American Republics against the monarchs of Europe, and who has always been the friend and the helper of the oppressed against the oppressor, would have no serious qualms on the score either of principle, or precedent, to the Government's giving bread to fainting and famishing Ireland, and that his well known pacific character affords an assurance that he would see to it, that the jarring interests of sections would be reconciled, and the East and the West and the North and the South make just covenants with one another.

Resolved, That in him, will be found the man that could most speedily and honorably terminate the war, now waging on the imbecile and distracted people of Mexico.

Resolved, That in this old and deserved favorite no confidence is lost, nor public favor in anywise withdrawn: the deep ground-swell of popular affection is still felt: the fervent heat still glows in the general bosom: his estimate is "read in a nation's eyes"—wherever he goes the arms of the people are open to receive and welcome him—whenever his name is sounded their hearts kindle into a blaze from hill and valley and plain, and it is every where to be seen, and heard, and acknowledged, that the republic has no worthier son than he.

The first thing the Representatives should do, when they meet in Washington, in December, is to demand of the President what *he* intends to accomplish by a farther prosecution of the war.—He should be required to give an explicit and categorical answer to this inquiry, and, until an answer is obtained, the Whigs should refrain from voting new appropriations of money or new levies of men for the war. The war must have some object, and that object should be known. When it is known, then the Whigs will understand precisely their position, and will act accordingly. In his message, last December, Mr. Polk said, "the object of the war was not one of conquest;" having, therefore, told us what the war was *not* for, let him in December tell what it *is* for. If it is not for conquest, what object has it? If it has no object, or if it is for conquest, the sooner it is stopped the better. We take it that the people of this country have no desire to continue a war which yearly costs thousands of lives and millions of money, merely for the gratification of a personal spite, or for an equally unworthy purpose, fighting for the love of it.—*Boston Atlas.*

One of the first efforts of the Telegraph to Cincinnati well nigh proved disastrous to some of the parties concerned. A merchant of that city received an order from the East, by telegraph, to purchase fifteen thousand dollars worth of *corn*, and ship it to New Orleans.—Such an order at this time surprised the recipient, and he concluded to defer the purchase for further information. He was afterwards informed that the order was for *coin*—a mistake of but a single letter with the operator, but of great consequence to those interested in the speculation.—*Balt. Patriot.*

On Wednesday of last week, says the Amherst Express, there were mowing in the same field in Wendell, four generations of a family named Wilder, consisting of a great grandfather, grandfather, father, and son. The eldest was ninety-six, and the youngest ten years of age.

How Much is a "Horse Power?"—We have heard this question asked a great many times. The Scientific American says: "What is generally considered as constituting a *horse power* is a power sufficient to raise one hundred and thirty pounds one hundred feet in one minute."

FRANCE.

There are symptoms, too unequivocal to be mistaken, of a coming rupture between the French people and the dynasty of Louis Phillippe. The policy of the Government, exclusively and avowedly has been directed to the maintenance of family interests rather than to the promotion of the national good; and it would seem that no means of corruption have been too low or too flagrant for the use of the King and his Ministers, in the endeavor to sustain the administration under its manifest want of popular sympathy.—The disclosures of corruption are becoming continual. "Almost daily exposures," says the correspondent of the Boston Atlas, "are made of bribery and peculation, inculpating every member of the Cabinet from Marshal Soult downward."

The public mind, long alienated from the King on account of his abandonment of the principles of the revolution which seated him on the throne, is growing more and more determined in its hostility, more and more disposed to give expression by word and action to the general indignation excited by the disclosed corruption of the times. "At home," says the *Constitutionnel*, speaking of the government of Louis Phillippe, "it is endeavoring to root up, one after another, all the germs of Liberty and progress; it recoils before the employment of no means, however wretched they may be, to put down in the heart of the population every generous aspiration, every disinterested idea; it infuses into the country egoism, sordid calculations, and the disdain of every patriotic sentiment; it makes use of corruption as of opium, to lull to sleep a people which was the missionary of Liberty, as Poland was its martyr."

The recent rumor of the assassination of Louis Phillippe, although nothing but a rumor, created a great excitement in England as well as in France—for the impression seems to be strong in both countries that the King's death is to be the signal of a revolution. Perhaps that event may not be waited for. The revolution of 1830 did not wait for the death of Charles the Tenth.

The conservatism of Louis Phillippe, well adapted to the condition of things when he ascended the throne, was nevertheless of only temporary adoption.—It was well to keep France from rushing into war—to check the violence of that ardor which would fain make proselytes to freedom at the sword's point, and at the risk of a crusade against all Europe. But though checked or assuaged, it was not politic nor safe for any government to attempt an entire suppression of the progressive tendency. That must go on in France. It is wisdom on the part of the government to understand that tendency and guide it judiciously.—Otherwise it will advance by fits and starts, and every step will be a revolution.—*Balt. Amer.*

It has been suggested that the first thing the House of Representatives should do, when it meets in the Capitol, in December, is to demand of the President what *he* expects to accomplish by a further prosecution of the war with Mexico.

This inquiry will arise very naturally. The question, indeed, is one that is asked continually, now, in all parts of the country; but no one gives a satisfactory answer.

The conclusion, however, to which many minds have come, is, that the President has no answer ready for such a question. His ignorance of the mode by which peace is to be procured, is believed to be as profound as his ignorance of the manner in which an efficient war should be carried on. He feeds upon vague hopes; and upon that unsubstantial diet he lives from hand to mouth.

It will be the duty of Congress to defer no longer to weakness because it is official. The two Houses must take hold of the matter, and deal with it as may become men of sense and patriotism. The whole country is sick of this aimless war—this gratuitous bloodshed; and especially is the public mind disgusted at that imbecile policy which allows it to drag on, from month to month, when by a few vigorous blows it could have been terminated long since.—*Amer.*

The progress of Ohio is a modern wonder. Mr. Cist, the intelligent statistician, has just published some tables which show the population thus:

1800	45,365
1810	230,760
1820	581,434
1830	937,637
1840	1,516,467

He estimates that, at the same rate, Ohio will in 1860, contain a population of 3,190,334. And this is but one of the many States of the West. The rapid, onward and extraordinary career of that section of the Union is indeed calculated to startle, and to render speculations as to the future wild and uncertain.

Vegetable Curiosities.—The Editor of the Advertiser, Rochester, says:—We were yesterday shown a limb of an apple tree which had upon it, within the space of seventeen inches, no less than sixty-five apples! They were placed upon the stick like kernels upon a corn cob. Yesterday we saw a cucumber which "beats all." The length is three feet eleven inches and a fraction. Also, a branch of a peach tree about two feet long, which bore sixty-three peaches!

☞ The City of Albany is very much annoyed by incendiaries. Last night week no less than five or six stables were burned in various parts of the city, fired by these wretches. Two horses were burned in one.

Death of Rev. T. J. Hinton.—The N. O. Times, of the 30th ult. thus announces the death of the Rev. Mr. Hinton, formerly pastor of churches in Richmond and Norfolk:

"This estimable clergyman, pastor of the Baptist church, in St. Charles-street, expired on Saturday last, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., of the prevailing epidemic, in the forty-eighth year of his age. We knew something of Mr. H., and can say with truth, that a more zealous minister, one more unaffectedly pious, or more imbued with liberal learning, did not, at his decease, exist in our community.—Undismayed by the ravages which the yellow fever was making among all classes of our population, he stood firmly at his post, resisting every tempting voice that pointed to a short absence as security against its attacks, and carrying the consolations of religion to the death-beds of those of his congregation, and others, who preceded him to the grave, through the same awful visitation. Herein, he was a model to be followed by all of his sacred calling. Mr. Hinton emphatically died 'in harness,' and no doubt he has received 'the exceeding rich reward' which his devotedness merited."

Business in New Orleans.—The Bee of the 31st ult. says: "The usual inactivity of this season of the year, is of course always increased by the presence of the yellow fever, but for ourselves, we have never experienced an equal dullness and desertion of the city, to that which exists at present. We were, yesterday, particularly struck at the appearance of one of our thoroughfares, when in looking up towards the river, for the distance of three squares, not a dray nor a wheel carriage of any kind was visible, and but a solitary individual, where in ordinary times, we have seen the activity of business and the throng of population. The Levee is deserted by ships, steamboats and animal life, and the noon-day sun pours down its burning rays upon lifeless tranquility."

Who are the real Moral "Traitors."—Not those who, seeing that the passions of their headlong countrymen were about to plunge them into an unjust and dangerous war, attempted to restrain them, not those who, foreseeing the great evils certain to ensue, and reading even in success, the overthrow of the Union, are desirous to put a period to the contest; not those who have sent their sons to the battle field, and kept them not back from the standard of their country. No, these men are not guilty of "moral treason." If there are any guilty then, who are they? Listen.

The men who, having before them the warning of all history, venture to set its teachings at defiance. The men who, knowing that the lust of conquest has ever been the bane of republics, have not hesitated to stimulate that deadly but too common passion to phrensy. The men who violate the constitution of their country, and the men who justify the desecration. The men who find laws where Congress has made none—powers where the Constitution has granted none—excuses for malfeasance, where there are none. The man who trusts the lives of his country's soldiers to ignorant civilians—who entrusts the management of her money to broken speculators—who hires out the public service to men whose whole life is a job, and who grow fat upon the spoils of the country. These are the "moral traitors." We wonder if Mr. Polk has ever heard of such men!—*Richmond Whig.*

Fishes Tamed by a Child.—In a quarter of the town of Hingham, Mass., known as Rockynook, there is a pond, where a little girl, not six years old, who resides near the bank, has tamed the fishes to a remarkable degree. She began by throwing crumbs in the water. Gradually the fishes learned to distinguish her footsteps, and darted to the edge whenever she approached; and now they will actually feed out of her hand, and allow her to touch their scaly sides. A venerable turtle is among her regular pensioners.

Penalty of Making Pi.—Two young printers in Buffalo, employed on the Republican newspaper, lately entered the office, on Sunday afternoon, and doubtless while laboring under a little unwholesome excitement, and by way of a frolic, or joke, threw upon the floor three pages and a half of type, consisting of advertisements and other matters prepared for publication—and thus converting it into a heterogeneous mass, known to printers as *pi*. For this piece of practical wit, these frolicksome young blades were sentenced to be each imprisoned for three months, and pay a fine of $10!

☞ The extensive Firm of Prime, Ward & Co., of New York, have failed. This event has caused great excitement, from the large amount of their dealings. It was owing to the failure of several London houses.

The True Issue.—Our own Mechanics and Workshops in preference to those of Europe, now and forever, is the doctrine advocated by General James Irvin and the great Whig party. The Whigs are the *American party*. The true issue before the people is, Irvin and Protection vs. Shunk and British Free Trade. Who doubts the result?

A Windfall.—We are informed, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, that a young mechanic of this city is about to sail for England, intelligence having reached him that he is heir to property in that country valued at $75,000. He has been employed for several years in one of the foundries in the suburbs.

THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 13, 1847.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
Gen. James Irvin.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Joseph W. Patton.
SENATOR,
William R. Sadler.
ASSEMBLY,
William M'Sherry.
COMMISSIONER,
Jacob King.
AUDITOR,
Amos W. Maginly.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Thomas M'Cleary.
TREASURER,
Robert G Harper.

Dedication of the Linnæan Hall.

The Address by Dr. Morris, before the "Linnæan Association" to-morrow afternoon, will be delivered at 4 o'clock, in the Hall recently erected on the College Campus. Seats will be provided for the occasion, and we are requested to say that the Ladies are particularly invited to attend.

Duties at Home.

The rapid approach of the election, says the North American, should invoke every true Whig, with a voice not to be resisted, to the performance of his political duties. He may be overwhelmed with business, but is it wise, by a disregard of public affairs, to permit that business itself to be overwhelmed in the general calamity that must ensue upon unbounded and reckless misrule? It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the pending issue, for it involves all that the patriot, the unionist, the friend of freedom, and of the industrial interests of the States, hold dear. Mr. Buchanan has declared that it will decide permanently whether Pennsylvania shall be a Whig State; and upon that decision, with the weight of her character and power, depends the probable destiny of our country. Every issue raised by James K. Polk is to be determined for good or evil—union or disunion, peace or war, prosperity or poverty, freedom or slavery, at the coming election. In reference to the State the choice is between the present imbecility and corruption that sway it, and a new, pure, elevated and able administration, fresh from the people, and pledged to the wholesome one term principle. The trumpet-call rings over the State; let every true whig be found at his post. The eyes of the Union are upon us, every one of us; and should there be negligence and misfortune, deep and heavy will be the contrition that must follow.

That we will triumph does not seem doubtful; and calmness, energy and organization are alone required to resolve our present confidence into a glorious certainty. From every section of the State our intelligence sparkles, like the lightning news from the Telegraph, with fire and fervor.—The issues before the State of themselves ensure a Whig triumph, unless our people have grown careless and disregardful of every principle and interest heretofore cherished by them. The single-handed victory of last fall will be renewed with a doubled majority; and it will be found that the Whig successes, which, State after State, from all sections, have appealed to us, have only marshalled us the way that we were going.

Still our friends should keep in mind that we are opposed by the united forces of the General and State Administrations, with their prætorian bands of political combatants. Every effort, every artifice, every fraud, should be anticipated. The time has now arrived for action; and each Whig should, for a few weeks, act as if he held the destiny of the country in the hollow of his hand, and that the result, for life or death to that country, were dependent upon his single exertions. The crisis asks labor, not lip-love—activity, not rhetoric. If there be a township not organized, look to it—for upon its action the result may be determined. The time is brief, but the work is easy if ardently undertaken. It demands no flourish, no display—simply organization, moderation and activity.

Sacrifice of Life by the War.

The officers of the Army and those who have the means of ascertaining the loss sustained by our army since the commencement of the Mexican war, put it down, says the Telegraph, at TWENTY THOUSAND MEN, whose bodies mingle with the soil of Mexico. The mortality or sacrifice of life at the present time is estimated at FIFTY SOLDIERS A-DAY!—Think of this, ye advocates of the war! Look at it, ye friends of Peace! What trophies have we gained by this sacrifice of life? What shrieks of lamentation cloud the glorious achievements of our arms? What appalling misery and wo is sent over the country to brighten our national escutcheon? The loss of life seems lost sight of by those who do not taste of the bitter cup of its affliction. The sacrifices of the war seem drowned in the glitter of the conquest. Human beings are wiped from the face of the earth with as little regard as insects. But there are hearts that feel, and widows and orphans that mourn as deeply as if their fathers and husbands had died in their midst.

Barns burnt by Lightning.

During a storm on last evening week, a barn was struck by lightning and burnt near Hummelstown, Dauphin county; another near Elizabethtown, Lancaster county; and one near Mountjoy, Lancaster county, the property of Mr. Lindenmuth. Several horses were consumed in the latter barn.

☞ There are no less than nine new Churches now progressing towards completion in St Louis

Baccalaureate Address.

The Address of President Krauth to the graduating class of Pennsylvania College, was delivered last evening in the English Lutheran Church. It was deeply impressive, and was listened to by all present with great attention.

The Exercises.

To-morrow afternoon, Dr. Morris will deliver an Address at the dedication of the Linnæan Hall. In the evening, Mr. Conrad will deliver an address to the Alumni of the Seminary.

On Wednesday Mr. Tyler will deliver an Oration before the Literary Societies. In the evening, Mr. Stevenson will address the Alumni of the College.

On Thursday, the Commencement will take place. The graduating class is 17 in number.

Astonishing Yield.

The number of grains produced from one stalk of buckwheat grown on the farm of Geo. Taylor, Esq., of Menallen township, were counted, and showed the astonishing number of THREE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED!

Carlisle Rioters.

On Tuesday last, Judge Hepburn passed sentence on the Negroes who were convicted of riot. One was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail; another to six months' imprisonment; the remaining eleven to three years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The Herald says that several more colored persons have been arrested on the charge of participation in the riot.

Mr. Buchanan.

☞ Mr. Secretary Buchanan (says the Philadelphia News) has received a very severe and mortifying rebuke from his own party, and in the place where his ancient residence was fixed.—The Locofoco Convention of Lancaster county assembled in Lancaster city some days ago and formed the ticket for the coming election. A series of resolutions were also adopted, in which Polk, Shunk, Longstreth, etc., etc., were lauded to the skies, and among them was the following:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Lancaster county have full and continued confidence in the Hon. James Buchanan, "the favorite son of Pennsylvania," the talented and indefatigable Secretary of State, for his able administration of said department.

One of Mr. Buchanan's oldest friends, Col. Reah Frazer, rose up immediately after its being read, and in language not at all courteous to Mr. Buchanan, declared his opposition to it. Great was the astonishment of some of the Secretary's peculiar friends, and their anger was strong and frothy, but it availed nothing, for the resolution was postponed, and Mr. Buchanan stands condemned by the very men who not long since lauded him as worthy of being the Chief of the nation.

The Lancaster Intelligencer has an editorial article relative to the resolutions and proceedings, but it does not utter a word concerning the rough treatment of "Pennsylvania's favorite son."

Increase of Public Burthens.

If the present war were prosecuted against a power that menaced our safety and ruffled up our spirits to the maintenance of our freedom or our honor, poverty and misfortune, the loss of our noblest spirits and the sacrifice of our best interests, would be as nothing. Pennsylvania would offer all, to the last dollar and the last drop and smile upon any fate that followed. But it is now admitted that the only objects recognized by the administration are conquest and the extension of slavery. We deny that they are sought or sanctioned by the people or are likely to add to the greatness or happiness of the country; and assert, on the other hand, that they menace our country with evils that will not only obscure our glory, but endanger our Union. Were these results to be attained bloodlessly, and without a dollar of debt or taxation, they would be most dearly purchased. But already tens of thousands of our most patriotic citizens have been sacrificed. The republic, which, on Mr. Polk's accession, was free from debt, is already treading, with fearful steps, in the path of British Policy; building up an aristocracy of fund-holders that threatens results which have excited, in behalf of that debt-encumbered monarchy, the commiseration of the world. All that is dangerous to the political rights, the peace and prosperity of the people of this land, is involved in the mad policy of this insane administration.—The demoralization of conquest, the oligarchy of national debt holders, the extension of slavery—the dissolution of the Union—all are crowded upon us. And why? Were we not content, secure, honored by the world and harmonious among ourselves? These evils have arisen from the Locofoco cauldron, and now spread in dark and mephitic vapors until they overshadow the land.

There is one branch of this subject to which Pennsylvanians cannot be insensible. The public burthens of this State are now as heavy as she can bear, and her energies to meet the demands made upon her have been diminished by the Free Trade treason. The wave of State Debt rises to the lips of the State. But a short time has elapsed since Gov. Shunk in effect recommended repudiation, by alleging that the resources of the Government were not adequate to the payment of the interest. We have, however, by taxing every thing, and to the utter most, met the interest. Now having reached this point, after having thus exhausted our energies by almost unequalled sacrifices, how much more can we safely add to our debt, already more than forty millions?

The debt of the general government is, in equal proportion, our debt, and must be paid by us in that proportion; nor does it make any difference, in reference to the result, by what process the money is extorted from us. It must be paid. Wars, especially wars of conquest, may be pleasant playthings to Princes and Presidents, who make them upon a Prince's warrant—his will; but they are costly luxuries to subjects and citizens. From every source of information within our reach, we do not doubt that the expenses are at least one hundred millions of dollars per annum. The basis is already laid broad and deep for a national debt. There is no present prospect of a close of the war; and even the Washington Union, exulting over the vast increase of foreign imports, (which the statesman and political economist will not consider altogether so favorable a prognostic of the coming times,) does not presume to anticipate a revenue exceeding forty millions

Without considering the infinite blessings which the expenditure of a tithe of this sum would confer upon the country by the improvement of its foreign and internal commerce, without even a reference to the menacing prospects of other wars and large expenditures arising from this scheme of conquest, it becomes the people of Pennsylvania to determine, at the coming election, whether they are prepared thus to pile Pelion upon Ossa, and burthened and taxed as they now are, to advocate a national debt, direct taxation by the national government, an oligarchy of fund holders and an army of tax-collectors. Already millions of capital have left or avoided our State, on account of our heavy taxes: the burthen, though cheerfully borne, is as much as we can bear; and when our resources are diminished by Free Trade, and our taxes increased, at the rate of one or two hundred millions per annum, it becomes worthy of the serious consideration of all parties, how far it is safe to permit the party now in power to pursue unchecked a policy so wild and ruinous.—*North Amer.*

A Voice from Ohio.

A great Whig meeting was held at Lebanon, Ohio, on the 28th of August, at which Ex-Governor Morrow presided. Speeches were delivered by Hon. R. Schenck, by Thomas Corwin, and by Mr. Stevenson, Editor of the Cincinnati Atlas. Corwin's speech is pronounced by the Editor of the Atlas to have been the noblest, whether considered with reference to its matter, or manner, or both, that "he ever heard from mortal lips." He took bold ground against the prosecution of the war, and called upon the people to arise in their might, and arrest the mad and wicked policy which has plunged the nation into a war of aggression, invasion, and conquest. The following were the resolutions adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the usurpations of power by the President of the United States, and the wanton abuse by his administration of sound moral and political principles, have involved the country in an alarming crisis, which threatens the permanency of our National Union and the perpetuity of our republican institutions.

2. *Resolved*, In the language of Henry Clay, in his letter on the annexation of Texas, "That we regard all wars as great calamities, to be avoided if possible, and honorable peace as the wisest and truest policy of the country. What the United States most need are Union, Peace, and Patience."

3. *Resolved*, That we view the existing war with Mexico as the result of a most flagrant violation of the constitution by the Executive; uncalled for by the true interests or honor of the country; disastrous, both in its immediate and ultimate consequences, to the best interests of the nation; and, if not arrested, terminating in a question which must distract and dissever the Union.

4. *Resolved*, That we regard the annexation of Texas as the *primary* cause of the war, and the march of the army from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande as the *immediate* cause; and, adopting the language of Senator Benton, we denounce it—"1st. As an unjust war. 2d. That it is a war unconstitutionally made. 3d. That it is a war upon a weak and groundless pretext."

5. *Resolved*, That the predictions of Whig statesmen that the annexation of Texas would involve us in war, and would be the precursor of further attempts for the acquisition of territory, are fully verified by the war, and the efforts of the party in power to acquire by conquest a part if not the whole of the Mexican Empire.

6. *Resolved*, That we solemnly declare to the world that, from high moral principles, as well as from our views of sound national policy, we are unchangeably opposed to the annexation of any territory to this Union, either directly by conquest or indirectly as a payment of the expenses of the war; but if additional territory be forced upon us we will demand that there shall neither be slavery nor involuntary servitude therein, otherwise than for the punishment of crimes."

7. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to an improper interference with the question of slavery where it constitutionally exists, yet we solemnly protest againt its further extension.

8. *Resolved*, That inasmuch as the war with Mexico was commenced in violation of law and without any adequate cause—is conducted at a vast sacrifice of human life, and an enormous expenditure of the national treasure—and promises nothing favorable to our country's true glory and prosperity, we regard it as the imperative duty of the next Congress to adopt summary measures to restore peace by requiring the President to "call home our armies and bring them at once within our own acknowledged limits." Conquer your insane love of false glory, and you will conquer a peace.

9. *Resolved*, That we have abiding faith in the cardinal principles and measures contended for by the Whig party in the contests of 1840 and 1844—Protection to American Industry—a Sound and Uniform Currency—Internal Improvements—Opposition to the Subtreasury Scheme—and Eternal Resistance to Executive Usurpations.

☞ The potato rot is said to be spreading over the entire county of Oswego, N. Y.

LATE & IMPORTANT NEWS.

Defeat of the Mexicans—City of Mexico at our Mercy—Suspension of Arms.

The steamer Falmon arrived at New Orleans on the 2d inst. from Vera Cruz, bringing dates to the 27th ult. The intelligence brought by her is highly important, announcing another victory, which, it is hoped, may bring about a peace. It appears that the march of our army under Gen Scott from Puebla, to within eight or nine miles of the capital, was uninterrupted by any resistance on the part of the Mexicans. At El Penon—a position fortified by Santa Anna—the two hostile forces first came into collision, where a division of the American army made an onset on the enemy, the main body passing through Guadaloupe, and, to the surprise of the Mexicans, appearing suddenly in their rear.

A regular fight then ensued, on the 20th August, at a place called San Angel, situated about 6 or 8 miles southwest of the Capital—the result of which was that Gen. Valencia's division of the Mexican Army was totally routed, when Santa Anna fell back with the remainder of his troops on the City. Nothing is known of the details, nor of the loss sustained by the two armies. The greatest consternation then prevailed in the Capital, and as the only means to stop the victorious career of the American arms, it was decided to solicit from Gen. Scott a suspension of arms. A flag of truce was despatched to the American headquarters, for the purpose of opening negotiations for peace—the Mexican Government intimating that it was ready to treat on the propositions brought by Mr. Trist.

Gen. Scott at once acceded to the request, and a truce was declared. The City of Mexico is absolutely at our mercy, being surrounded by our army. Gen. Worth, at the head of his division, is in the rear of the Capital, having it in his power to cut off all the supplies from that quarter.

Major Lally, with his train, had arrived at Jalapa, after most terribly severe encounters with the guerillas and considerable loss. He was wounded in two places himself.

☞ At Baltimore, on Friday, flags were displayed during the day, and salutes fired, on account of the news from Mexico, giving some hope of peace.

☞ The Yellow Fever is still raging in New Orleans. During the 48 hours ending Aug. 30, the number of deaths was 104. The Delta says they have never seen so extensive and destructive an epidemic as the present. One of the Sisters of Charity, who was in attendance upon the sick at the Hospital, has died. Her name was Mary Delphina Ziegler, formerly of Columbia, Pa.

A Fair Issue.

The Pennsylvanian urges the re-election of Gov. Shunk on the ground of his advocacy of the Mexican war, and his approval of the course of Mr. Polk on that and the Tariff question—This is making the issue direct, and we believe that the People are ready to meet it.

Huzza for the British Tariff of 1846!

—The Boston Iron Company have contracted for FIFTY THOUSAND TONS of Nova Scotia Coal, to be delivered immediately. This is taking from Pennsylvania at least $200,000—almost every dollar of which would have come into the hands of laboring men. It will go to pay British laborers, and afford exultation and free traders to huzza for the Locofoco British Tariff of 1846!

☞ Some of the cars attached to the passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, were thrown off the track on Tuesday, a few miles from Martinsburg. A Mr. Piper, from Ohio, had his leg broken, and a gentleman from Kentucky had his arm broken. They were standing on the platform, and were the only persons injured.

☞ *Distressing.*—The Martinsburg Gazette says that a young man, named Jacob Miller, was out hunting in the neighborhood of Honeywood Mills on Wednesday morning week, when his rifle accidentally went off, wounding him in the neck, and paralyzing his left side so as to disable him. *He lay in this horrible situation, without assistance, from the time of the accident until Saturday morning*, when he was found by some neighbors more dead than alive. He was still able to speak when found, but survived but a few hours thereafter.

Dreadful Accident.—*Three Children Burnt to Death.*—We learn from the Romney, (Va.) Intelligencer that a distressing accident occurred near Claysville, Va., on Sunday evening, 22d ult. The house belonging to Mr. Isaac Bosely was, on that day, consumed by fire, together with three little children. Mr. Bosely and wife were absent at the time, and had fastened the doors before they left. The fire is supposed to have originated from the chimney.

Taking a Glass.—The fashionable hatters of New York are now making their fall hats, with a small looking-glass neatly fixed in the crown, for the purpose of accommodating such of the exquisites of Gotham as desire to take frequent examinations of the condition of their cravats, the state of their whiskers, imperials, moustaches, &c.

Singular.—There is a child in New York, hardly twenty-two months old, and is 39 inches in height. Recently it grew four inches in three days, and then, after twelve days' intermission, it grew four inches in a week. Its strength in consequence is so reduced, that the circulation of the blood can be seen in its veins.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 21st day of September next*, viz.:

The account of Andrew Polley, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Mathias, deceased.

The account of Daniel Griffith, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Stouffer, deceased.

The Guardianship account of George L. Schriver, Guardian of Jeremiah Sheets.

The account of Jacob Parr, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Plunkart, deceased.

The account of Peter Stine, Executor of the last will and testament of George Stine, deceased.

The account of Michael Bucher, Administrator de bonis non of Jacob Parr, deceased.

The account of Michael Bucher, Administrator de bonis non of George Parr, deceased.

The account of James Cooper, Administrator of the estate of John Irvin, deceased.

The first and final account of Hanson T. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Wright, deceased.

The account of George Dick, Administrator with the will annexed, of George Bardt, deceased.

The account of F. W. Koehler, now deceased, Administrator of John Hoffman, deceased, exhibited by John Elder, Administrator of the said F. W. Koehler, deceased.

The account of George Dick, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Dick, deceased.

The account of David Snyder, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Snyder, deceased.

The account of James Dickson, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lockhart, deceased.

The second and final account of John Steinour, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Steinour, deceased.

The account of Henry Emlet and George Emlet, Administrators of the estate of John Emlet, deceased.

The account of Samuel Lohr, Executor of the estate of Elizabeth Miller deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 23, 1847. } tc

THE WAR!

30,000 MEN WANTED!

GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at *astonishing low prices*—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash,

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements: I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth.—Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmerette, Cassinett, Linen, Check and Gingham, Sack and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS, of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinet, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles and Cassinett. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line; all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.—Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Penknives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES made in this county, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calfskin, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

☞Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3. tf

REMOVAL.

ESAIAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment

to the room formerly occupied by WM BELL, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TINNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions,

from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

☞Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23. 3m

D. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office to the room one door east of Mr. Wattles' Hotel, and immediately opposite Dr. Horner's.

April 5. 3m

Good News! Good News!

ANOTHER supply of the Genuine M'ALLISTER'S OINTMENT has arrived and can now be had at the Drug Store of

S. S. FORNEY, *Agent.*

Gettysburg, July 5.

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

ELECTION.

Office Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg R. R. Co.
York, August 11, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company, will be held at their office in the Borough of York, *on Tuesday, the 7th day of September next*, from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M., for the election of a President and Eight Directors of said company for the ensuing year.

By order, R. S. HOLLINS, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 23. te

NOTICE.

Estate of John Snyder, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN SNYDER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH R. SNYDER, } *Ex'rs.*
HENRY SNYDER, }

Aug. 2. 6t

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

July 19. tf

A Challenge to the World!

$25 REWARD

WILL be paid to any one who will produce a spot of paint, green or dry, that cannot be extracted with HOIT'S IMPROVED CHEMICAL SOAP. I have the satisfaction of saying to the people of this place that this article, by my own improvement on it, now stands unrivalled in this country for extracting Grease, Tar, Pitch, Oil, Paint, or any other Greasy Substance, from all kinds of Gentlemen's or Ladies' Clothing, Carpets, Table Spreads, Merino Shawls, Ladies' Bonnets, &c., without injuring any thing that pure water will not injure. More than one thousand persons in different parts of the country have told me they would not be without it if it cost one dollar a cake. In trying this article on more than 300 articles of light Silks, Satins, Alpaccas, and Calicoes, I have only found three pieces of Silk, two of Alpacca, and four of Calico, on which it changed the color; therefore before putting it on a light dress, try a sample of the dress first. I state this because I am determined not to recommend it any stronger than I know to be strictly true. H. N. HOIT.

☞For sale in Gettysburg—at KELLER KURTZ'S Book-store.

Aug. 30.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

THOMAS M'CREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

Gettysburg Water Company.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the Installments are all now due; and as the Directors are about to re-commence operations, money is indispensable. They are therefore requested to make payment as soon as possible, to the subscriber, Treasurer of the Company.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

May 3. tf

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

☞The attention of Tavern Keepers

IS called to OLD RYE, BRANDY, and WINE—which will be sold at *a very reduced price*, by the barrel or gallon. They will be sold low because I wish to close the lot—Call and examine them.

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, Aug. 2. tf

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c

TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN,

Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,
NO. 196 MARKET STREET,
SECOND DOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sealette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' *Muffs, Boas, &c.*, at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us.

Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.

GARDEN & BROWN,
No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth Street.

Philadelphia, July 19. 3m

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. tf

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

☞All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

☞COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22. tf

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

☞They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

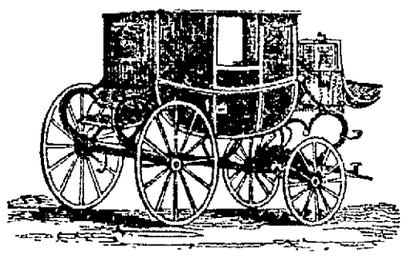
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c, will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.
Do. do. do. of superfine finish.
Do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.
Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.
Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.
Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.
Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.
Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

July 19. 6m

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

AT the "*Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store,*" No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18 carat cases and Gold Dial,	$40 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	20 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 jewels,	18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled,	12 00
Quartier Watches,	8 00
Imitation Quartier Watches,	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles,	1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones,	3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder,	1 25
Ladies Gold Pencils,	1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, from $4 50 per set to	6 00
Gold Finger-Rings, from 37½ cents to	50 00

Watch Glasses:—Plain 12½ cts; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar-Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticle Clasps,—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Torquise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail.—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Manufacturer of Silver-ware & Importer of Watches.
No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's. best quality full jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be cased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19. eowly

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

THE Subscriber, of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has bought out the interest of S. L. Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, *No. 253 Market Street, Philadelphia*, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready-made CLOTHING, at prices which cannot but secure to him the patronage of all who wish to purchase Cheap Clothing. I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from $5.50 to $18; do. Pants, from 75 cents to $6; Vests, from 62½ cents to $4; suit of Summer Clothing for $2.25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices.

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of

JOSEPH J. MOORE,
254 Maket Street, Philadelphia.

May 24. 4m

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. tf

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Potection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas Weakly, David W McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M'Kinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2-50 for five years, and $1,50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5. 6m

☞The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson, *Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler, *do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, *Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq. *New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq. *Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort, *Straban township*
Abraham King, Esq. *Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq. *Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman, *Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq. *Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright, *do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger, *East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott, *Cash Town.*

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired

☞Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19. tf

New Iron and Steel Store.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct*. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c. English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3 16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c. Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shea Steel, &c*, all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue.

Philadelphia, July 26. 1y

TO FARMERS.

PENNOCK's PATENT

SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c.—For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinemink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society, of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We subjoin only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo, 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Two acres of broadcast surveyed together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat, or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 3.—One acre drilled, adjoining the above; the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4.—One acre drilled a little distance from No 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition,) the crop was increased 7½ bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent. * * * * The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa., September, 1846.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Mussleman,	*Joseph Weaver,*
Abraham Weaver,	*George Morgan,*
Martin Herr, of Pequea,	*Daniel King,*
John Weaver,	*John Kurtel,*
John Mussleman,	*John Grieder,*
David Miller,	*Benjamin Griede.*

☞The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights,

on satisfactory terms, by applying to them.

S. & M. PENNOCK, *Patentees,*
Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10. 6m

☞The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS, are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.
Youngsbury P. O. Chester co. Pa.

July 12. 4m

HOVER'S

First Premium Writing Ink.

THIS Ink has for a long while become established as a *National article*, and the following testimonials from Washington City, prove its merits to that distinction:

House of Representatives,
Washington City. Feb 24. 1843.

I state that I have used the Ink, during the present session of Congress, manufactured by Joseph E Hover, Esq, of Philadelphia, and I have found it to be an article of most *excellent quality.*

JOHN WHITE, *Speaker Ho. Rep.*

Patent Office, Washington, D. C., February 24, 1843.

Sir—Your Black Writing Ink has been used in this Office since October last, and is *entirely approved.* I am, respectfully,

J. W. HAND, *Chief Clerk.*

Mr. Joseph E. Hover, Philad.

Hover's Adamantine Cement.

The following from Bicknell's Reporter will best illustrate its value: "Mr. Hover manufactures '*Adamantine Cement*' for joining broken china, glass, &c.; we have tried the article and found it to be excellent."

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, No 87 North Third Street, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by

JOSEPH E. HOVER *Manufacturer.*

Aug. 9. 6m

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

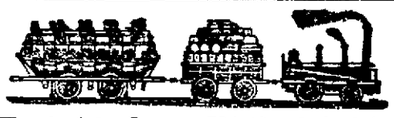
One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20. tf

M. A. ROOT'S

GALLERY OF

Portraits and Family Groups,
No. 140 Chesnut Street,
THIRD DOOR BELOW FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ADMISSION FREE.

THE pictures taken at this establishment are pronounced, by artists and scientific men, unrivalled for depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest effort of the painter.

Citizens or strangers visiting the Gallery, can have their Miniatures or Portraits taken in this unique style, and neatly set in Morocco Cases, Gold Lockets, or Breastpins, &c., in a few minutes. We copy the following from the *Philadelphia Saturday Courier.*

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.

The public journals have at different periods announced, as a remarkable proof of the skill and proficiency of American Artists, that Daguerreotypes are now made in this city superior, in every respect, to those made in any of the European cities This success of American artists was confirmed, in a very gratifying and conclusive manner, by Mr. Barnum's publicly stating, at the close of his Tom Thumb exhibition in this city, that Mr. Root had made fifty-one good pictures, with only a single failure.—In addition to which, Mr. R. has been furnished with the following conclusive certificate, signed, it will be perceived, by the parents of Tom Thumb, by Mr Barnum, his teachers, and secretary, all of whom were with him in Europe:—

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1847.

The Daguerreotypes of Tom Thumb and his family, including his several teachers, footman, driver, equipage, &c., and his various costumes and characters, made by Mr. M. A. Root, (FIFTY-ONE in all,) present a degree of accuracy and truthfulness to Nature, with a bold charm of outline, softness, expression, beauty and delicacy of finish, and uniform brilliance, that we have never seen equalled. They are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind witnessed by us either in this country or in London, Paris, or any of the cities of Europe which we have visited. We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the courtesy and skill so uniformly manifested by Mr. Root, the emminently successful Daguerreotypist. (Signed.)

S. E STRATTON, (the Father.)
CYNTHIA STRATTON, (the Mother.
P. T. BARNUM,
(Exhibitor of Tom Thumb in England and America, and Proprietor of the New York and Baltimore Museums.)
W. W. WEBSTER, (Secretary.)
THEODORE B. CATLIN,
(Advertiser and Secretary for Tom Thumb in Europe.)
H. G. SHERMAN, (his Preceptor.)

This is certainly very striking testimony in favor of American superiority, coming as it does from those who have examined specimens of the best productions of the art in most of the principal cities of Europe.

Aug. 2. 3m

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

TEXAN RANGERS.—The N. Y. Commercial has a letter from near Camp Meir, on the Rio Grande, of August 8th, from which we make the following extract:

"Gen. Taylor, on the last day of July, ordered Ben M'Cullough's company of Texan Rangers to be mustered out of service and paid off, which was accordingly done. This company was accepted three months ago, and was to serve, I believe, to the end of the war. They are a most insubordinate and troublesome set of men, and totally unmanageable in time of inactivity. I conversed with one of them on his way back to his home, and listened to the whole story of his grievances. The burthen of it was, that he and the other boys came out to fight the Mexicans 'any how,' and to get what they could out of them, in their own peculiar mode. 'They didn't ax no help from the regulars and their officers.—They didn't want to meddle with 'em, no how.' They had been surprised and disgusted to find that they were not to be allowed to conduct things upon the plans they had arranged before leaving home, and so they were just going back again. I confess I did not share in the man's surprise, for his way of fighting, as he called it, appeared to me only in the light of almost indiscriminate robbery and murder. It is greatly to be regretted that our government has found it necessary to employ this kind of troops, as it certainly was not necessary in the beginning of the war, for they have committed the most horrible enormities upon the peaceably disposed, respectable and harmless of the Mexican population, conduct which has no doubt provoked fatal retaliation upon the other side."

Health of Montreal and Quebec.—The fever is somewhat abated, but in the hospital sheds and on Grosse Isle, it is still almost as prevalent and fatal as heretofore. The deaths at Grosse Isle average from thirty to fifty in each twenty-four hours, and in the sheds at Montreal about thirty. There have been, up to Tuesday week, about five thousand deaths at these two places, making, with those who have died at sea, a total of about eight thousand, exclusive of the many who have died after leaving Montreal on the road to their various points of destination. In the marine hospital at Quebec all the regular nurses, save one, have fallen victims to the disease; the exception has been twice attacked but recovered.

A Noble Charity.—Large numbers of children, among the poorer classes, have been made orphans by the scourge of yellow fever at New Orleans lately.—With a commendable spirit the citizens have promptly established an asylum for them, and the contributions of all the necessaries of life have been most abundant.

Kentucky Chivalry.—The gallant Kentuckians are evincing their usual readiness to join their country's standard under the new requisition for two regiments from that State. The Governor has issued his proclamation for two companies from each Congressional district, and as soon as the call was known at Lexington, fifty young men were obtained in less than two hours. At Louisville a like promptness was displayed.

Politics of Gen. Taylor.—Gen. Taylor, in a letter to the Hon. Mr. Graves, says:—"Although *myself a whig*, yet if I had the power to make a President of the United States, and if I knew who, in the high office of President, would administer the government in the greatest purity, and do most towards restoring it to what it was in the early days of the Republic, I would make that man President, no matter to what party he might nominally belong."

It is stated, on good authority, that one of the London houses which has just failed, made *eighty thousand pounds* at the commencement of the season, by their successful dealings in Indian corn! All this has been lost, and their capital besides, by an unfortunate calculation of the fluctuations of the markets and the state of the weather.

A Man in a Well—Exciting Scene.—On Thursday of last week, while two men were digging a well at Franklintown, near Columbus, Ohio, the surrounding earth caved in, and nearly buried one of the workmen, a colored man, leaving his head and shoulders above ground.

The Statesman of Saturday afternoon informs us, that the man had been gotten out just as that paper was going to press, after remaining in that singular situation 50 hours! The same paper states, that during that time, nothing was left undone, day and night, to rescue him. He was wedged in by the gravel in such a crooked position, that he could not be drawn out by force, without breaking his limbs; and although there was no cessation in drawing up the gravel and stones, yet it caved in as fast as taken out, and he was rescued only by digging a large opening by the side of the well, and protecting the sides as they dug, until finally he was literally undermined, and by thus being loosened, he was drawn out. The Statesman says that when the old man came forth, safe and smiling, though weak and exhausted, the shouts of the multitude went up to the very heavens.

Very True.—The Northampton Gazette says: "The idea, quite common among pious young men, that they cannot fulfill their mission of good to mankind without getting into the pulpit, has filled the sacred desk with a great many poor preachers."

A Smart Man!—Mr. Wilhelmus Simmins, of Tahkanic, New York, found a large hornet's nest under the eaves of his barn, on Tuesday last, and determined to destroy it. So he took some matches, tied them to a pole, and with them set fire to the nest, and totally destroyed it. Unfortunately, however, the barn was also burned, together with a thousand bushels of oats, a large quantity of rye, hay, &c. Loss from $1200 to $1500; no insurance.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	-	-	5 18 to	5 25
Wheat,	-	-	1 00 to	1 10
Rye,	-	-	75 to	77
Corn,	-	-	58 to	00
Oats,	-	-	30 to	35
Beef Cattle,	-	-	4 00 to	5 75

MARRIED,

On Thursday morning last, by Rev. H. L. Baugher, P. G. SAUERWEIN, of Baltimore, to MARY GRACE, daughter of Col. M. C. Clarkson, of this place.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Lloyd Knight, Rev. WILLIAM WEAVER, (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Miss LOUISA C. ULCH—both of Perry county, Pa.

DIED,

On Tuesday last, after a long illness, Mr. NICHOLAS TAUGHINBAUGH, of Straban township.

On the 4th inst., after a long illness, Mr. WILLIAM LONG, of Reading township.

In Cherokee county, N. C., on the 28th of July, after a long illness, Maj. JOHN A. SCOTT, formerly of this county, aged about 57 years.

VERY IMPORTANT NEWS
FROM MEXICO,

IS daily expected, and as soon as received will be made known through the medium of the press. In the meantime the public curiosity in this neighborhood can be occupied in examining the extraordinary supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for fall and winter use, just received, and for sale, at astonishingly cheap rates, at

SAMSON'S
Clothing and Variety Store,

in Gettysburg, immediately opposite the Bank. The stock has been purchased with a view to the season, and embraces every variety of Gentlemen's Apparel, such as superfine Cashmeret, and Cloth Dress COATS and CLOAKS; fine superfine Tweed Coats; Cassinet do.; plain and fancy Cassimere, Cloth, Tweed, and Cassinet PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinet, Plain and Fancy VESTS: Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, together with every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line. Also a large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

Jewelry, Spectacles, Perfumery, Pen knives, Combs, Shaving Apparatus, Purses, Dish shades, Umbrellas, Violin and Guitar Strings, Needles, Pins, &c. &c. Also, a few CLOCKS, which will be sold low, as I wish to clear off the lot. Also, some cheap home-made Carpets.

Coach-makers will find among my stock a lot of Coach Lace, Canvass, Curtain Frames and Knobs, Fly-nets, a small lot of Iron, several Buggies, several sets of New Harness—all of which will be sold very cheap.

My goods having been purchased under favorable circumstances, and having determined to adopt the cash and one-price system in my dealings hereafter, I am enabled to offer them at lower prices than they have ever hitherto been purchased in this place. All I ask is an examination of my goods, which I shall be pleased to show to purchasers at all times.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Sept. 13. tf

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,
Importers and Dealers in
Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,
No. 45 South Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

ARE now opening for the Fall Trade a very rich assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS,
a large proportion of which are of their own importation, viz:

Bonnet Silks figured and plain.
Bonnet Satins, of all colors and qualities.
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, a very handsome assortment.
Silk Plushes.
Silk Velvets, black and colored, of all qualities.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
Fancy Laces, Cap Stuffs, and Lace Trimmings
Bonnet Crowns, Tips, Buckrams, Willows, &c.

They have also received by the late arrivals a very beautiful assortment of Fancy Feathers, direct from the manufacturers in Paris.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13. 1m

WHOLESALE GROCERY,
NO. 130 NORTH THIRD ST.,
above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber would ask the attention of Country Merchants to the general assortment of FRESH GOODS, which is always to be had at his store.

He keeps constantly on hand PRIME GREEN RIO, and LAGUAYRA COFFEE; best quality STEAM-SYRUP and SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES; every variety of REFINED and BROWN SUGAR; a large stock of GREEN and BLACK TEAS, of the latest importation and of every description and price; OIL, SPICES, SALT, &c. &c.

Country Produce taken in trade, or purchased at fair market prices

Merchants would find it to their interest to visit this establishment, where goods are offered at the lowest prices, on the most reasonable terms, and are put up with promptness and fidelity.

WILLIAM RONEY, Jr.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13. 2m

Good News! Good News!

ANOTHER supply of the Genuine M'ALLISTER'S OINTMENT has arrived and can now be had at the Drug Store of

S. S. FORNEY, *Agent.*

Gettysburg, July 5.

A DESIRABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, surviving Executor of the Estate of BALTZER PITZER, deceased, will expose to Public Sale,

On Friday the 1st day of October next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

THE FARM,

late the residence of said deceased, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Mickley, Hugh Scott, and Joseph Pitzer, containing

263 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land. There is a due proportion of Meadow, and 70 or 80 Acres of first rate TIMBER. The improvements are a large

BRICK HOUSE,

with a Frame Building attached, the whole furnishing eleven rooms; an excellent Log BARN, and other out-buildings; a small TENANT HOUSE; Cider-press; and a Brick Spring-house, over a first rate spring of water. There are

Two Orchards,

of choice Fruit, equal to any in the County. The Farm is well watered—with never failing springs and streams. The above property is a very desirable one, and is well worth the attention of persons desiring a comfortable home.

Any person wishing to view the Farm, will be shown the same by Wm. M'Cleaf, living on the premises.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by

EMANUEL PITZER, *Ex'r.*

Sept. 13. td

☞ If the property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED.

HO! THIS WAY!
At the Cheap Book Store,
SIGN OF THE BIG BOOK.

'A nimble Sixpence better than the slow Shilling.'

500 Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons.
Lamartine's History of the Girondists.
Fresh Gleanings.
D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation.
Froissart's Chronicles.
Brantz Mayer's Mexico Illustrated.
Bancroft's History of the United States.
Trumbull's Indian Wars.
Mrs. Pierson's Poems.
Moore's Lalla Rookh.
Shakespear's Works.
Benjamin's Architect.
Webster's Dictionary.
Mitchell's Traveller's Guide.
M'Cauley's Miscellanies.
Olmstead's Letters on Astronomy.

All the standard and popular works of the day, History, Biography, Works of Great Men, Travels, Poetry, Fiction, Maps, Music, &c., &c. Elegant Bound Books, suitable for Presents, Illustrated Editions, &c. &c.

☞ *Orders Solicited.* ☜

Sept. 13. tf

Hance's Sarsaparilla Vegetable Pills.

FIFTY pills in a box—the cheapest and best Medicine in existence, for purifying the blood, removing bile, correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

Read the following wonderful cure of dyspepsia!

This is to certify that my wife was afflicted with the dyspepsia for twelve years, and tried both advertised medicines and Thomsonian, but without effect; and myself attacked with blindness, and my head otherwise affected from hard drinking, so that I was apprehensive of fits; and seeing Hance's Sarsaparilla Pills advertised, I went and got a box of them, which, to my astonishment, effected a cure of me and my wife both as yet, and I do think them without a rival before the public.

S. H. HALL,
Albermarle street, near Wilk.

☞ Price 25 cts. per box of fifty pills or five boxes for one dollar.

For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore.

☞ The above medicine is for sale by S. H. Buehler, and S. Forney, Druggists, Gettysburg.

Sept. 13. 1t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons holding unsatisfied claims against me, are requested to make known the same duly authenticated, either to the subscriber, or to HENRY REILY, Esq., in Conowago township, Adams county, *on or before the first day of October next*, with a view to their final liquidation; and all persons indebted to me are also required to call and make settlement and payment on or before that day.

JOHN LILLY.

Sept. 6. td

☞ Hanover Spectator please copy, and charge advertiser

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Heirs and Distributees of FREDERICK BEARD, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, that the undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of said County, to make distribution of the assetts remaining in the hands of JAMES WILSON, administrator de bonis non of said deceased, to and amongst said Heirs and Distributees, will attend for that purpose on *Monday the 27th day of September inst.*, at the house of James A. Thompson, in Gettysburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT SMITH, *Auditor.*

Sept. 6. td

EIGHT TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Cumberland township, Adams county, will meet at the house of Conrad Snyder, in the Borough of Gettysburg,

On Saturday the 2d of October next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals, and supply TEACHERS for the several Schools in said Township.

JACOB BEAMER, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 30. td

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, some time in July last, a

Red & White Heifer,

about two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER BEITLER.

Sept. 6. 3t

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give public Notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this PUBLIC NOTICE to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the

Second Tuesday of October next,
(THE 12TH,)

at the several districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg, and the Township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the Township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Joseph Barker, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Berwick not included in the 15th District, at the house of John Miley, Esq., in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the Townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of William Chronister, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the Townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the public School-house, in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the Township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by George Bentzel, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the Township of Menallen, at the house of Isaac Yount, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the Township of Straban, at the house occupied by John N. Graft, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the Township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the Township of Conowago, at the house of John Busby, in M'Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the Township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the Township of Mountjoy, at the house of Mrs. Larimer, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the Township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the Township of Reading, at the public School-house, in the town of Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of the Borough of Berwick, and that part of Berwick Township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road until it intersects the new road from Geo. Mummert's farm, on the said Oxford road, and thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw mill, thence along said York county line to the place of beginning: at the public School-house, in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the Township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the Township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected

One Governor;
One Canal Commissioner;
One Senator;
One Representative in the State Legislature;
One County Commissioner;
One County Treasurer;
One Auditor; and
One Director of the Poor.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the INSPECTORS and JUDGES be at the places of their Districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

ALSO—In and by virtue of the 14th Section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for, at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on FRIDAY THE 15TH OF OCTOBER AFORESAID, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams, for any person or persons for the offices aforesaid.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, September 13, 1847. 3t

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE FARM,
Containing between 2 & 300 Acres,
Called "Wilson's Garden."

I DEEM it unnecessary to describe the property in full, as no person will purchase without seeing it. Call, and you will see a SPLENDID FARM.

☞ If not sold *before December*, I will Rent.

WM. WILSON.

Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., Aug. 9. tf

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES,
NEAR YORK SPRINGS, ADAMS CO.

THE subscriber has from **25** to **30,000 Trees** in his Nursery *ready grown* for this Fall and next Spring's planting, comprising a large amount of APPLE and PEACH, together with a general assortment of all the finer Fruits, also various kinds of

Shade and Ornamental Trees,

which he will sell either at retail or by the thousand. Persons wishing to procure Trees for planting, or to sell again, can be accommodated any time after the 25th of October next.

WM. WRIGHT.

Aug. 30. 2m

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
REAL PROPERTY.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 2d of October next,

on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, about two miles west of Bendersville, containing

170 ACRES,

more or less. The improvements are a ONE AND A HALF STORY

Log Dwelling-house,

with three large rooms and two Kitchens below, a double LOG BARN, with SHEDS; a two story LOG WEAVER SHOP, with an excellent spring of water and a SPRING HOUSE, and a never-failing stream of water running through the Farm. Also,

A GOOD ORCHARD

of choice Fruit. About one hundred acres are cleared, and the balance well covered with good

Chestnut and Oak Timber,

with a good proportion of MEADOW.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by John Thomas, living on the premises.

Purchasers are informed that the property must now be sold, and A BARGAIN may therefore be had.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANTHONY DEARDORFF,
Assignee of John Thomas.

Sept. 6. td

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Assignee of ISAAC YOUNT, will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises,

On Saturday the 2d of October next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Real Estate of said Yount, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, containing EIGHT ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Koser, Jacob Peters, Henry Hartzell, and others, being at the intersection of the State Road leading from Gettysburg to Newville and the Menallen Road.

The improvements are a large LOG

Dwelling-house,

one and a half stories high, (having been long occupied as a TAVERN,) Frame BARN, Log BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, a well of water, with a pump in it, near the door, and a thriving YOUNG ORCHARD, containing a variety of Fruit Trees. There are about 3 Acres in Meadow, and the whole in a good state of cultivation, having been limed.

☞ Attendance given and terms made known by JACOB SHANK, *Assignee.*

Aug. 23. td

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 25th of September next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION,
OR TRACT OF
PATENTED LAND,

situate and lying partly in the township of Straban, and partly in the township of Mountpleasant, in the said county, three miles from Gettysburg, and one mile from the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of Isaac Miller, Joseph Leas, and others, containing

137 ACRES,

neat measure, having thereon erected a ONE AND A HALF STORY

Stone House,

large Bank Barn, partly stone and partly frame, Stone Wash-house, Springhouse, Wagon-shed, Corn crib, a Lime-kiln, and other Outhouses; also, near the door, a spring of never-failing water, and a small stream passing through the Farm. There are also TWO ORCHARDS thereon, yielding choice fruit, and a variety of FRUIT TREES. There is a good proportion of MEADOW, and also of WOODLAND, well timbered. The whole farm is in a good state of cultivation. To be sold as late the Estate of GEORGE MYERS, deceased.

☞ The sale will be held on the premises; and the terms will then be made known by Benjamin Mallaun, the Administrator of said Estate; and also to persons wishing to view the premises, in the meanwhile, by John Hurting, residing thereon.

BENJAMIN MALLAUN, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—WM. S. HAMILTON, *Clerk.*

Aug. 23. ts

☞ If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be offered for RENT at the above time and place by the GUARDIAN.

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator, de bonis non, of the Estate of HENRY WALTER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,

On Friday the 1st day of October next,

THE FARM,

late the Estate of said deceased, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Busbey, Esq., Joseph Deardorff, Jacob Shank and others, containing

217 ACRES,

more or less. There are about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and about 15 or 20 Acres of White Oak Timber. The improvements are a DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with Brick Back Building, a Bank Barn, part stone and part log, a Still-house, Smith-shop, Spring-house, Wagon-shed, and Corn-crib, &c.; also, a TENANT HOUSE and STABLE on the Farm. There are TWO good ORCHARDS, one of 150, and the other of 400 young thriving Fruit Trees. There is a never-failing spring, and also running water through the Farm.

☞ Any person wishing to view the premises, will call upon the Administrator, living on the adjoining farm of Charles F. Kenter, who will show the same.

☞ The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, when the terms will be made known by

JACOB G. WALTER,
Adm'r de bonis non.

By the Court—WM. S. HAMILTON, CLERK.

Aug. 23. ts

☞ If the above property is not sold on said day it will be RENTED.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of F. W. KOEHLER, Esq. deceased, will expose to Public Sale, upon the premises,

On Saturday the 2d of October next,

the following, the REAL ESTATE of the said deceased, situate in the Borough of BERWICK, Adams county, viz.:

Three Lots of Ground,

in said Borough, bounded on the north by an alley, east by the Hanover and Berlin Turnpike, south by an alley, and west by lots of Mrs. Timmins, on which are erected a

TWO-STORY LOG
DWELLING-HOUSE,

with a BARN and other OUT-BUILDINGS, late the residence of said deceased.—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

in said Borough, containing *FIVE ACRES*, adjoining the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, lands of Michael Hoffman, and others.

☞ The Administrators will also sell at the same time and place the remaining Personal Estate of said deceased, viz.: The

PRINTING-PRESS & TYPES,

upon which "THE INTELLIGENCER" has been printed,

Two ten-plate Stoves and Pipe, one Cooking-Stove, Desk, Cupboard,

HAY, and other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOHN ELDER,
JOHN FELTY, } ADM'RS.

Aug. 30. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm belonging to the Heirs of GEORGE M'GRAIL, deceased, is offered at Private Sale. It is situated in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Appleman and others, and about one mile from Bendersville.

Tract No. 1—Containing 177 Acres of Patented Land, about one-half cleared, the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story

Log Dwelling-house,

double Log Barn and Spring-house, with a never failing spring of water near the door, and a thriving young ORCHARD.

Tract No. 2—Containing 65 Acres, about 50 acres of which are cleared, the balance in good Timber. The improvements are a two-story

Log House and Stable,

with an excellent spring of water at the door, and a number of FRUIT TREES.—ALSO,

FIVE LOTS OF
TIMBER LAND,

mostly Chestnut and Black Oak each containing near Four Acres, adjoining the above mentioned tracts, and lying near the Carlisle Road.

The property will be shown, and the terms of sale made known, by George M'Grail or Samuel Harlan, residing in the neighborhood.

☞ If the above Property is not disposed of at Private Sale before

the 25th day of September next,

it will, on that day, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, be offered at PUBLIC SALE, and if not sold, will be Rented for one year from the first day of April next.

THE HEIRS.

Aug. 23. td

CHEAP BOOKS.
A Penny saved is a Penny earned.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

THE day for accumulating large fortunes rapidly by large profits, has passed. If you want a Bible or a Theological book, a Hymn book or a Prayer book, a Medical or Law book, a book of History or Biography, a book of Voyages or Travels, an Album or an Annual, a Gift book or a book of Poetry, a School book or a Novel—call at

KURTZ'S CHEAP BOOK STORE.

Purchasers are requested to call and examine his stock of Goods (all of which being fresh and new) before buying elsewhere.

☞ Thankful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

KELLER KURTZ.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to ordering Books. New Books received weekly.

Sept. 6.

THE NEW YORK
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
Third Year.

THIS popular Scientific and Mechanical Journal, (which has already attained the highest circulation of any weekly paper in the world,) will commence its THIRD VOLUME on Saturday, Sept. 25th.

Each number of the Scientific American contains from FIVE to SEVEN ORIGINAL MECHANICAL ENGRAVINGS; a catalogue of AMERICAN PATENTS, as issued from the Patent Office each week; notices of the progress of all new MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC inventions; instructions in the various ARTS and TRADES, with ENGRAVINGS; curious PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL experiments; the latest Rail Road intelligence in Europe and America; all the different mechanical movements published in a series, and illustrated with more than a hundred engravings, &c., &c.

It is in fact a paper that MERITS the patronage of all MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS throughout the UNITED STATES, and should be in the hands of EVERY ONE that feels an interest in the advancement of Mechanical or Scientific improvements in this Country.

It is published in Quarto Form, conveniently adapted to binding, and furnished to Country subscribers at the low price of Two Dollars a year—One Dollar in advance, and the remainder in six months. Address,

MUNN & CO., Publishers,
128 Fulton st., New York.

Post Paid.

Sept. 6. 4t

NOTICE.

THE account of THOMAS STEPHENS, Assignee of THOMAS TAYLOR, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed *Tuesday the 21st of September next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, August 23, 1847. } ts

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞ Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞ Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. tf

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

☞ All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

☞ COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22. tf

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

☞ They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. tf.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock-and-Watch-Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c, will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves

LEONARD STOUGH

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

Watches, Jewelry, &c

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custon

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality
Do. do do. of superfine finish
Do do do Anchors & Lepines
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases
Gold Jewelry in all varieties fine and common
Silver Plated, and Silver Wares
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes
Gold and Silver Spectacles
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens
Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.
Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers

JOHN A. FAHR,
112 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

July 19. 6m

REMOVAL.

ESAIAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment

to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Byers deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TINNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions,

from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles

☞ Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23. 3m

THE WAR!

30,000 MEN WANTED!

GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at *astonishing low prices*—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash,

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements. I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase, to convince them of its truth.—Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmerette, Cassinett, Linen, Check-and-Gingham, Sack and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS, of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinet, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles and Cassinett. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line; all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.—Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Penknives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES made in this county, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calfskin, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

☞ Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3. tf

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c.

TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN,

Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,

NO. 196 MARKET STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Mole skin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sealette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps

Ladies' *Muffs, Boas, &c.*, at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us

Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.

GARDEN & BROWN,
No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth Street

Philadelphia, July 19 3m

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M Conaughy, Esq deceased—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞ D M CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter

Gettysburg, April 5 tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo W M Clellan, Esq

Dec 23 tf

THOMAS M'CREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B Kurtz and R W M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

HOVER'S

First Premium Writing Ink.

THIS Ink has for a long while become established as a *National article*, and the following testimonials from Washington City, prove its merits to that distinction

House of Representatives,
Washington City Feb 24 1843

I state that I have used the Ink, during the present session of Congress, manufactured by Joseph E Hover, Esq, of Philadelphia, and I have found it to be an article of most *excellent quality*

JOHN WHITE, *Speaker Ho Rep.*

Patent Office, Washington, D. C., February 24, 1843

Sir—Your Black Writing Ink has been used in this Office since October last, and is *entirely approved.*

I am, respectfully,
J. W. HAND, *Chief Clerk.*

Mr. Joseph E. Hover, Philad.

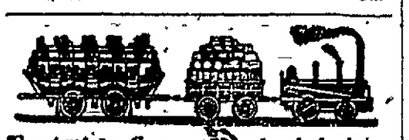
Hover's Adamantine Cement.

The following from Bicknell's Reporter will best illustrate its value: "Mr. Hover manufactures '*Adamantine Cement*' for joining broken china, glass, &c.; we have tried the article and found it to be excellent."

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, No 87 North Third Street, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by

JOSEPH E. HOVER *Manufacturer.*

Aug. 9. 6m



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20. tf

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞ Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. Fonerr's Drug Store.

☞ The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

M. A. ROOT'S

GALLERY OF

Portraits and Family Groups

No. 140 Chesnut Street,

THIRD DOOR BELOW FIFTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE pictures taken at this establishment are, pronounced, by artists and scientific men, unrivalled for depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest effort of the painter.

Citizens or strangers visiting the Gallery, can have their Miniatures or Portraits taken in this unique style, and neatly set in Morocco Cases, Gold Lockets, or Breastpins, &c, in a few minutes. We copy the following from the *Philadelphia Saturday Courier*

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.

The public journals have at different periods announced, as a remarkable proof of the skill and proficiency of American Artists, that Daguerreotypes are now made in this city superior, in every respect, to those made in any of the European cities This success of American artists was confirmed, in a very gratifying and conclusive manner, by Mr. Barnum's publicly stating, at the close of his Tom Thumb exhibition in this city, that Mr Root had made fifty one good pictures, with only a single failure—In addition to which, Mr R. has been furnished with the following conclusive certificate, signed, it will be perceived, by the parents of Tom Thumb, by Mr Barnum, his teachers, and secretary, all of whom were with him in Europe—

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1847.

The Daguerreotypes of Tom Thumb and his family, including his several teachers, footman, driver, equipage, &c, and his various costumes and characters, made by Mr M. A. Root, (FIFTY ONE in all,) present a degree of accuracy and truthfulness to Nature, with a bold charm of outline, softness, expression beauty and delicacy of finish, and uniform brilliance that we have never seen equalled. They are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind witnessed by us either in this country or in London, Paris, or any of the cities of Europe which we have visited We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the courtesy and skill so uniformly manifested by Mr Root, the emminently successful Daguerreotypist (Signed)

S E STRATTON, (the Father)
CYNTHIA STRATTON, (the Mother
P T BARNUM,
(Exhibitor of Tom Thumb in England and America, and Proprietor of the New York and Baltimore Museums)
W W WEBSTER, (Secretary)
THEODORE B. CATLIN,
(Advertiser and Secretary for Tom Thumb in Europe)
H. G SHERMAN, (his Preceptor)

This is certainly very striking testimony in favor of American superiority, coming as it does from those who have examined specimens of the best productions of the art in most of the principal cities of Europe

Aug 2 3m

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired

☞ Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found and where communications will receive prompt attendance

JAMES COOPER,
R G M CREARY

June 21 6m

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19. tf

New Iron and Steel Store.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct*. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll*, &c. *English, Russia* and *American Steel Iron, Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3 16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron*, &c. *Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel*, &c, all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St, & 56 North Del. Avenue
Philadelphia, July 26 1y

TO FARMERS.

PENNOCK's PATENT

SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c—For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinemink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society, of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We subjoin only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo., 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Two acres of broadcast surveyed together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat, or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 3—One acre drilled, adjoining the above, the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4—One acre drilled a little distance from No 3 One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No 4 One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition,) the crop was increased 7½ bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent, and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent

The drill used, was invented and made by M PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa, September, 1846

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation, and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted

Henry Mussleman,	*Joseph Weaver,*
Abraham Weaver,	*George Morgan,*
Martin Herr, of Pequea,	*Daniel Krug,*
John Weaver,	*John Kachel,*
John Mussleman,	*John Grieder,*
David Miller,	*Benjamin Griede.*

☞ The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights,

on satisfactory terms, by applying to them

S & M. PENNOCK, *Patentees,*
Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa

May 10 6m

☞ The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS, are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.

Youngsbury P O Chester co Pa

July 12 4m

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz Thos C Miller, Jas Weakly, David W McCullough, A G Miller, Thos A M'Kinley, Philip Spangler Samuel Galbraith, Sam I Tritt, Abraham King, Adams John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T Green, I Bear call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2-50 for five years, and $1,50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles

THOS. C MILLER, *Pres't.*
A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5. 6m

☞ The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county.

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson, *Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler, *do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, *Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq. *New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq. *Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort, *Straban township*
Abraham King, Esq. *Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq. *Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman, *Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq. *Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright, *do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger, *East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott, *Cash Town.*

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 9. tf

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

AT the "*Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store,*" No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18 carat cases and Gold Dial,	$40 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	20 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 jewels,	18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled,	12 00
Quartier Watches,	8 00
Imitation Quartier-Watches,	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles,	1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones,	3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder,	1 25
Ladies Gold Pencils,	1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, from $4.50 per set to	6 00
Gold Finger-Rings, from 37½ cents to	80 00

Watch Glasses.—Plain 12½ cts; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar-Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticle Clasps,—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Torquise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled, Ear rings of all styles, Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Manufacturer of Silver-ware & Importer of Watches
No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry

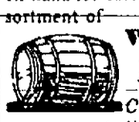
N B—On hand M J Tobias & Co's best quality full jewelled Patent-Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be cased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent above the price of Importation

Philadelphia, July 19. eowly

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices

☞ M & A HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock

York, Feb 23 tf

THE Subscriber, of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general that he has bought out the interest of S L Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, No 253 *Market Street Philadelphia* and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready made CLOTHING at prices which cannot but secure him the patronage of all who wish to purchase Cheap Clothing I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from $6.50 to $18, do. Pants, from 75 cents to $6, Vests, from 62½ cents to $1, suit of Summer Clothing for $2 25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of

JOSEPH J. MOORE,
253 Market Street, Philadelphia

May 24 4m

SHEPHERD'S

SARSAPARILLA,

For the permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood, viz:

Scrofula in its various forms; Rheumatism; Pimples or Pustules on the Face; Eruptions on the Skin; Blotches; Boils; Ringworm or Tetter; Cancerous Affections; Chronic Sore Eyes; Scald Head; Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints; Lumbago; Dropsy; Dyspepsia; Chronic diseases of the Lungs; and Diseases arising from an excess of Mercury; also all Chronic Constitutional Diseases will readily yield under this preparation.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

The individual who is unfortunately the victim of hereditary disease—covered, perhaps, with scrofulous ulcers, of the most loathsome character—afflicted with glandular swellings, contracted limbs—the severe and painful effects of Chronic Rheumatism, white swellings, diseased bones, cutaneous affections, or any of the complaints arising from unhealthy blood, should at once resort to the great restorer of health, the king of medicines—Shepherd's Sarsaparilla. Hundreds who have been afflicted for years with a derangement of the organs of circulation and secretion, have been renovated—cured, restored to life, as it were, and are now living evidences in favor of this wonderful and inestimably valuable preparation. Scores of certificates are at hand, to prove to the unbelieving its powerful efficacy.

SCROFULA.

Many persons have hereditary predisposition to Scrofula. The taint is in their blood, and is frequently in middle life developed to an astonishing degree. No individual with even the slightest tendency to this complaint, should neglect to use a proper corrective while it is at hand, and before the disease has taken too secure a hold on the system. The article best calculated for this purpose, is Shepherd's Sarsaparilla. Families should keep a constant supply of it on hand. As a Purifier of the Blood, it is without an equal. A very good plan is to undergo a regular course of this invaluable medicine occasionally—at least every spring and fall. Ulcers of all kinds, Tumors, Cancers, White Swellings, Pimples on the Face, Boils, &c., yield very readily to this preparation of Sarsaparilla, and for the cure of Rheumatism it is the best article ever introduced to the public.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30, 1841.

This is to certify that I was fast sinking with symptoms of galloping Consumption, until I was recommended to try Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, which I believe has saved my life, and given me so much relief that I would not be without it for any consideration. I am now rapidly recovering, and hope that in a short time I will be restored to perfect health.

D. RICKETTS, No. 23, Hill-street.

RHEUMATISM.

Col. M'Geehen, of Chambersburg, used one bottle for the cure of Rheumatism, and experienced a great relief from it. It never fails to cure the most stubborn cases, when used according to direction. We deem it unnecessary to publish certificates from persons not known in this community. Thousands are now enjoying health from the use of this preparation of Sarsaparilla.

CAUTION.—The public will remember and call for Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, as there are many preparations claiming to be preparations of Sarsaparilla, therefore be on your guard, and take none by persuasion that it is as good as Shepherd's.

☞ Price 75 cents per bottle.

The following respectable merchants have been appointed Agents for the sale of Shepherd's Sarsaparilla: Keller Kurtz, sole agent for Gettysburg; J. F. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; J. B. M'Creary, Petersburg (Y. S.); Lilly & Reily, New Oxford; Eichelberger & Hollinger, Abbottstown; Sneeringer & Fink, and Samuel Berlin, Littlestown; J. H. Aulabaugh, East Berlin; D. M. C. White, Hampton; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield.

Sept. 6. 3m

SHEPHERD'S

VERMIFUGE.

IT is acknowledged by Physicians, and all who have used it, that for destroying Worms without injury to children's health, Shepherd's Vermifuge is unequalled by any preparation of the kind. Read the following certificates, from citizens of Franklin county, Pa.:

ROXBURY, Pa, April 29th, 1847.

After having used, without success, a Vermifuge which was held in high estimation, I was induced to try Shepherd's To my daughter, who is eight years old, I gave four doses, and which had the effect of expelling a large number of worms. I can recommend it as a good article.

JAMES SHOEMAKER.

ST THOMAS, April 27th, 1847.

I administered Shepherd's Vermifuge to a girl 5 years old—it operated without producing any sickness—expelled a large quantity of worms, and answered fully my highest expectations. I have sold it to many and have always heard a good report from it.

B. FOHL.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22, 1847.

Mr J. C. Shepherd—Dear Sir: Be pleased to accept my unfeigned thanks for the specimen of Vermifuge which you have done me the favor to send. I have used it in seventeen cases, and in not a single instance has it failed to produce the desired effect—on the contrary its operations have been attended with the most flattering success.—But it needed not a trial to satisfy me of its efficacy in destroying worms, for when I was informed by the proprietors of its component parts, I felt assured that to use it would not be empyricism nor would it in the least, aid or encourage that direful foe of the human family—quackery.

The ingredients have truly been selected with care, and the disagreeable necessity of following up the Vermifuge by active cathartics has been avoided by the judicious admixture of such remedies as are best calculated to promote the action of the bowels By promulgating a knowledge of its virtues throughout the world, I have not the least doubt but that mothers will regard the distribution of so valuable a medicine as the benefactor of their offspring. With sentiments of friendship,

I am yours, truly,
W. H. BALTZELL, A. M., M. D.

Mr David Mauck's daughter, of New Berlin, Union county Pa, had been subject to fits for four years which was entirely cured by three bottles of Shepherd's Vermifuge.

Mr J M Taylor of Mifflinburg, Union county, Pa cured his son, who had been sick one year, with one bottle of Shepherd's Vermifuge

Mrs Wickens of Baltimore cured her daughter, who had been given up by all—cured by Shepherd's Vermifuge and thousands are daily saved to their parents by the timely use of this excellent medicine

Price 25 cents per bottle

Agents.—Keller Kurtz, sole agent for Gettysburg; J. F. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; John B. M'Creary, Petersburg, (Y. S.); Lilly & Reily, New Oxford; Eichelberger & Hollinger, Abbottstown; Sneeringer & Fink, and Samuel Berlin, Littlestown; J. H. Aulabaugh, East Berlin; D. M. C. White, Hampton; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield.

CAUTION—Remember Shepherd's Vermifuge, when you purchase, as there are such a large number of preparations to expel worms, all claiming to be good it is necessary to be careful that no spurious article be purchased instead of the genuine

Sept 6 3m

FRANCE.

There are symptoms, too unequivocal to be mistaken, of a coming rupture between the French people and the dynasty of Louis Phillippe. The policy of the Government, exclusive and narrow, has been directed to the maintenance of family interests rather than to the promotion of the national good; and it would seem that no means of corruption have been too low or too flagrant for the use of the King and his Ministers, in the endeavor to sustain the administration under its manifest want of popular sympathy.—The disclosures of corruption are becoming continual. "Almost daily exposures," says the correspondent of the Boston Atlas, "are made of bribery and peculation, inculpating every member of the Cabinet from Marshal Soult downward."

The public mind, long alienated from the King on account of his abandonment of the principles of the revolution which seated him on the throne, is growing more and more determined in its hostility, more and more disposed to give expression by word and action to the general indignation excited by the disclosed corruption of the times. "At home," says the *Constitutionnel*, speaking of the government of Louis Phillippe, "it is endeavoring to root up, one after another, all the germs of Liberty and progress; it recoils before the employment of no means, however wretched they may be, to put down in the heart of the population every generous aspiration, every disinterested idea; it infuses into the country egotism, sordid calculations, and the disdain of every patriotic sentiment; it makes use of corruption as of opium, to lull to sleep a people which was the missionary of Liberty, as Poland was its martyr."

The recent rumor of the assassination of Louis Phillippe, although nothing but a rumor, created a great excitement in England as well as in France—for the impression seems to be strong in both countries that the King's death is to be the signal of a revolution. Perhaps that event may not be waited for. The revolution of 1830 did not wait for the death of Charles the Tenth.

The conservatism of Louis Phillippe, well adapted to the condition of things when he ascended the throne, was nevertheless of only temporary adoption.—It was well to keep France from rushing into war—to check the violence of that ardor which would fain make proselytes to freedom at the sword's point, and at the risk of a crusade against all Europe. But though checked or assuaged, it was not politic nor safe for any government to attempt an entire suppression of the progressive tendency. That must go on in France. It is wisdom on the part of the government to understand that tendency and guide it judiciously.—Otherwise it will advance by fits and starts, and every step will be a revolution.—*Balt. Amer.*

It has been suggested that the first thing the House of Representatives should do, when it meets in the Capitol, in December, is to demand of the President what *he* expects to accomplish by a further prosecution of the war with Mexico.

This inquiry will arise very naturally. The question, indeed, is one that is asked continually, now, in all parts of the country; but no one gives a satisfactory answer.

The conclusion, however, to which many minds have come, is, that the President has no answer ready for such a question. His ignorance of the mode by which peace is to be procured, is believed to be as profound as his ignorance of the manner in which an efficient war should be carried on. He feeds upon vague hopes; and upon that unsubstantial diet he lives from hand to mouth.

It will be the duty of Congress to defer no longer to weakness because it is official. The two Houses must take hold of the matter, and deal with it as may become men of sense and patriotism. The whole country is sick of this aimless war—this gratuitous bloodshed; and especially is the public mind disgusted at that imbecile policy which allows it to drag on, from month to month, when by a few vigorous blows it could have been terminated long since.—*Amer.*

The progress of Ohio is a modern wonder. Mr. Cist, the intelligent statistician, has just published some tables which shew the population thus:

1800	45,365
1810	230,760
1820	581,434
1830	937,637
1840	1,516,167

He estimates that, at the same rate, Ohio will in 1860, contain a population of 3,190,334. And this is but one of the many States of the West. The rapid, onward and extraordinary career of that section of the Union is indeed calculated to startle, and to render speculations as to the future wild and uncertain.

Vegetable Curiosities.—The Editor of the Advertiser, Rochester, says:—We were yesterday shown a limb of an apple tree which had upon it, within the space of seventeen inches, no less than sixty-five apples! They were placed upon the stick like kernels upon a corn cob. Yesterday we saw a cucumber which "beats all." The length is three feet eleven inches and a fraction. Also, a branch of a peach tree about two feet long, which bore sixty-three peaches!

☞The City of Albany is very much annoyed by incendiaries. Last night week no less than five or six staples were burned in various parts of the city, fired by these wretches. Two horses were burned in one.

Death of Rev. T. J. Hinton.—The N. O. Times, of the 30th ult. thus announces the death of the Rev. Mr. Hinton, formerly pastor of churches in Richmond and Norfolk:

"This estimable clergyman, pastor of the Baptist church, in St. Charles street, expired on Saturday last, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., of the prevailing epidemic, in the forty-eighth year of his age. We knew something of Mr. H., and can say with truth, that a more zealous minister, one more unaffectedly pious, or more imbued with liberal learning, did not, at his decease, exist in our community.—Undismayed by the ravages which the yellow fever was making among all classes of our population, he stood firmly at his post, resisting every tempting voice that pointed to a short absence as security against its attacks, and carrying the consolations of religion to the death-beds of those of his congregation, and others, who preceded him to the grave, through the same awful visitation. Herein, he was a model to be followed by all of his sacred calling. Mr. Hinton emphatically died 'in harness,' and no doubt he has received 'the exceeding rich reward' which his devotedness merited."

Business in New Orleans.—The Bee of the 31st ult. says: "The usual inactivity of this season of the year, is of course always increased by the presence of the yellow fever, but for ourselves, we have never experienced an equal dullness and desertion of the city, to that which exists at present. We were, yesterday, particularly struck at the appearance of one of our thoroughfares, when in looking up towards the river, for the distance of three squares, not a dray nor a wheel carriage of any kind was visible, and but a solitary individual, where in ordinary times, we have seen the activity of business and the throng of population. The Levee is deserted by ships, steamboats and animal life, and the noon-day sun pours down its burning rays upon lifeless tranquility."

Who are the real Moral "Traitors."—Not those who, seeing that the passions of their headlong countrymen were about to plunge them into an unjust and dangerous war, attempted to restrain them, not those who, foreseeing the great evils certain to ensue, and reading even in success, the overthrow of the Union, are desirous to put a period to the contest; not those who have sent their sons to the battle field, and kept them not back from the standard of their country. No, these men are not guilty of "moral treason." If there are any guilty then, who are they? Listen.

The men who, having before them the warning of all history, venture to set its teachings at defiance. The men who, knowing that the lust of conquest has ever been the bane of republics, have not hesitated to stimulate that deadly but too common passion to phrensy. The men who violate the constitution of their country, and the men who justify the desecration. The men who find laws where Congress has made none—powers where the Constitution has granted none—excuses for malfeasance, where there are none. The man who trusts the lives of his country's soldiers to ignorant civilians—who entrusts the management of her money to broken speculators—who hires out the public service to men whose whole life is a job, and who grow fat upon the spoils of the country. These are the "moral traitors." We wonder if Mr. Polk has ever heard of such men!—*Richmond Whig.*

Fishes Tamed by a Child.—In a quarter of the town of Hingham, Mass., known as Rockynook, there is a pond, where a little girl, not six years old, who resides near the bank, has tamed the fishes to a remarkable degree. She began by throwing crumbs in the water. Gradually the fishes learned to distinguish her footsteps, and darted to the edge whenever she approached; and now they will actually feed out of her hand, and allow her to touch their scaly sides. A venerable turtle is among her regular pensioners.

Penalty of Making Pi.—Two young printers in Buffalo, employed on the Republican newspaper, lately entered the office, on Sunday afternoon, and doubtless while laboring under a little unwholesome excitement, and by way of a frolic, or joke, threw upon the floor three pages and a half of type, consisting of advertisements and other matters prepared for publication—and thus converting it into a heterogeneous mass, known to printers as *pi*. For this piece of practical wit, these frolicksome young blades were sentenced to be each imprisoned for three months, and pay a fine of $10!

☞The extensive Firm of Prime, Ward & Co., of New York, have failed. This event has caused great excitement, from the large amount of their dealings. It was owing to the failure of several London houses.

The True Issue.—Our own Mechanics and Workshops in preference to those of Europe, now and forever, is the doctrine advocated by General James Irvin and the great Whig party. The Whigs are the *American party*. The true issue before the people is, Irvin and Protection *vs.* Shunk and British Free Trade. Who doubts the result?

A Windfall.—We are informed, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, that a young mechanic of this city is about to sail for England, intelligence having reached him that he is heir to property in that country valued at $75,000. He has been employed for several years in one of the foundries in the suburbs.

THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 13, 1847.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
Gen. James Irvin.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Joseph W. Patton.
SENATOR,
William R. Sadler.
ASSEMBLY,
William M'Sherry.
COMMISSIONER,
Jacob King.
AUDITOR,
Amos W. Maginly.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Thomas M'Cleary.
TREASURER,
Robert G. Harper.

Dedication of the Linnæan Hall.

The Address by Dr. Morris, before the "Linnæan Association" to-morrow afternoon, will be delivered at 4 o'clock, in the Hall recently erected on the College Campus. Seats will be provided for the occasion, and we are requested to say that the Ladies are particularly invited to attend.

Duties at Home.

The rapid approach of the election, says the North American, should invoke every true Whig, with a voice not to be resisted, to the performance of his political duties. He may be overwhelmed with business, but is it wise, by a disregard of public affairs, to permit that business itself to be overwhelmed in the general calamity that must ensue upon unbounded and reckless misrule? It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the pending issue, for it involves all that the patriot, the unionist, the friend of freedom, and of the industrial interests of the States, hold dear. Mr. Buchanan has declared that it will decide permanently whether Pennsylvania shall be a Whig State; and upon that decision, with the weight of her character and power, depends the probable destiny of our country. Every issue raised by James K. Polk is to be determined for good or evil—union or disunion, peace or war, prosperity or poverty, freedom or slavery, at the coming election. In reference to the State the choice is between the present imbecility and corruption that sway it, and a new, pure, elevated and able administration, fresh from the people, and pledged to the wholesome one term principle. The trumpet-call rings over the State; let every true whig be found at his post. The eyes of the Union are upon us, every one of us; and should there be negligence and misfortune, deep and heavy will be the contrition that must follow.

That we will triumph does not seem doubtful; and calmness, energy and organization are alone required to resolve our present confidence into a glorious certainty. From every section of the State our intelligence sparkles, like the lightning news from the Telegraph, with fire and fervor.—The issues before the State of themselves ensure a Whig triumph, unless our people have grown careless and disregardful of every principle and interest heretofore cherished by them. The single-handed victory of last fall will be renewed with a doubled majority; and it will be found that the Whig successes, which, State after State, from all sections, have appealed to us, have only marshalled us the way that we were going.

Still our friends should keep in mind that we are opposed by the united forces of the General and State Administrations, with their prætorian bands of political combatants. Every effort, every artifice, every fraud, should be anticipated. The time has now arrived for action; and each Whig should, for a few weeks, act as if he held the destiny of the country in the hollow of his hand, and that the result, for life or death to that country, were dependent upon his single exertions. The crisis asks labor, not lip-love—activity, not rhetoric. If there be a township not organized, look to it—for upon its action the result may be determined. The time is brief, but the work is easy if ardently undertaken. It demands no flourish, no display—simply organization, moderation and activity.

Sacrifice of Life by the War.

The officers of the Army and those who have the means of ascertaining the loss sustained by our army since the commencement of the Mexican war, put it down, says the Telegraph, at TWENTY THOUSAND MEN, whose bodies mingle with the soil of Mexico. The mortality or sacrifice of life at the present time is estimated at FIFTY SOLDIERS A DAY!—Think of this, ye advocates of the war! Look at it, ye friends of Peace! What trophies have we gained by this sacrifice of life? What shrieks of lamentation cloud the glorious achievements of our arms? What appalling misery and wo is sent over the country to brighten our national escutcheon? The loss of life seems lost sight of by those who do not taste of the bitter cup of its affliction. The sacrifices of the war seem drowned in the glitter of the conquest. Human beings are wiped from the face of the earth with as little regard as insects. But there are hearts that feel, and widows and orphans that mourn as deeply as if their fathers and husbands had died in their midst.

Barns burnt by Lightning.

During a storm on last evening week, a barn was struck by lightning and burnt near Hummelstown, Dauphin county; another near Elizabethtown, Lancaster county; and one near Mountjoy, Lancaster county, the property of Mr. Lindenmuth. Several horses were consumed in the latter barn.

☞There are no less than nine new Churches now progressing towards completion in St Louis.

Baccalaureate Address.

The Address of President Krauth to the graduating class of Pennsylvania College, was delivered last evening in the English Lutheran Church. It was deeply impressive, and was listened to by all present with great attention.

The Exercises.

To-morrow afternoon, Dr. Morris will deliver an Address at the dedication of the Linnæan Hall. In the evening, Mr. Conrad will deliver an address to the Alumni of the Seminary.

On Wednesday Mr. Tyler will deliver an Oration before the Literary Societies. In the evening, Mr. Stevenson will address the Alumni of the College.

On Thursday, the Commencement will take place. The graduating class is 17 in number.

Astonishing Yield.

The number of grains produced from one stalk of buckwheat grown on the farm of Geo. Taylor, Esq, of Menallen township, were counted, and showed the astonishing number of THREE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED!

Carlisle Rioters.

On Tuesday last, Judge Hepburn passed sentence on the Negroes who were convicted of riot. One was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail; another to six months' imprisonment; the remaining eleven to three years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The Herald says that several more colored persons have been arrested on the charge of participation in the riot.

Mr. Buchanan.

☞Mr. Secretary Buchanan (says the Philadelphia News) has received a very severe and mortifying rebuke from his own party, and in the place where his ancient residence was fixed.—The Locofoco Convention of Lancaster county assembled in Lancaster city some days ago and formed the ticket for the coming election. A series of resolutions were also adopted, in which Polk, Shunk, Longstreth, etc., etc., were lauded to the skies, and among them was the following:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Lancaster county have full and continued confidence in the Hon. James Buchanan, "the favorite son of Pennsylvania," the talented and indefatigable Secretary of State, for his able administration of said department.

One of Mr. Buchanan's oldest friends, Col. Reah Frazer, rose up immediately after its being read, and in language not at all courteous to Mr. Buchanan, declared his opposition to it. Great was the astonishment of some of the Secretary's peculiar friends, and their anger was strong and frothy, but it availed nothing, for the resolution was postponed, and Mr. Buchanan stands condemned by the very men who not long since lauded him as worthy of being the Chief of the nation.

The Lancaster Intelligencer has an editorial article relative to the resolutions and proceedings but it does not utter a word concerning the rough treatment of "Pennsylvania's favorite son."

Increase of Public Burthens.

If the present war were prosecuted against a power that menaced our safety and ruffled up our spirits to the maintenance of our freedom or our honor, poverty and misfortune, the loss of our noblest spirits and the sacrifice of our best interests, would be as nothing. Pennsylvania would offer all, to the last dollar and the last drop and smile upon any fate that followed. But it is now admitted that the only objects recognized by the administration are conquest and the extension of slavery. We deny that they are sought or sanctioned by the people or are likely to add to the greatness or happiness of the country; and assert, on the other hand, that they menace our country with evils that will not only obscure our glory, but endanger our Union. Were these results to be attained bloodlessly, and without a dollar of debt or taxation, they would be most dearly purchased. But already tens of thousands of our most patriotic citizens have been sacrificed. The republic, which, on Mr. Polk's accession, was free from debt, is already treading, with fearful steps, in the path of British Policy; building up an aristocracy of fund-holders that threatens results which have excited, in behalf of that debt-encumbered monarchy, the commiseration of the world. All that is dangerous to the political rights, the peace and prosperity of the people of this land, is involved in the mad policy of this insane administration.—The demoralization of conquest, the oligarchy of national debt holders, the extension of slavery—the dissolution of the Union—all are crowded upon us. And why? Were we not content, secure, honored by the world and harmonious among ourselves? These evils have arisen from the Locofoco cauldron, and now spread in dark and mephitic vapors until they overshadow the land.

There is one branch of this subject to which Pennsylvanians cannot be insensible. The public burthens of this State are now as heavy as she can bear, and her energies to meet the demands made upon her have been diminished by the Free Trade treason. The wave of State Debt rises to the lips of the State. But a short time has elapsed since Gov. Shunk in effect recommended repudiation, by alleging that the resources of the Government were not adequate to the payment of the interest. We have, however, by taxing every thing, and to the uttermost, met the interest. Now having reached this point, after having thus exhausted our energies by almost unequalled sacrifices, how much more can we safely add to our debt, already more than forty millions?

The debt of the general government is, in equal proportion, our debt, and must be paid by us in that proportion; nor does it make any difference, in reference to the result, by what process the money is extorted from us. It must be paid. Wars, especially wars of conquest, may be pleasant playthings to Princes and Presidents, who make them upon a Prince's warrant—his will; but they are costly luxuries to subjects and citizens. From every source of information within our reach, we do not doubt that the expenses are at least one hundred millions of dollars per annum. The basis is already laid broad and deep for a national debt. There is no present prospect of a close of the war; and even the Washington Union, exulting over the vast increase of foreign imports, (which the statesman and political economist will not consider altogether so favorable a prognostic of the coming times,) does not presume to anticipate a revenue exceeding forty millinos

Without considering the infinite blessings which the expenditure of a tithe of this sum would confer upon the country by the improvement of its foreign and internal commerce, without even a reference to the menacing prospects of other wars and large expenditures arising from this scheme of conquest;—it becomes the people of Pennsylvania to determine, at the coming election, whether they are prepared thus to pile Pelion upon Ossa, and burthened and taxed as they now are, to advocate a national debt, direct taxation by the national government, an oligarchy of fund holders and an army of tax-collectors. Already millions of capital have left or avoided our State, on account of our heavy taxes: the burthen, though cheerfully borne, is as much as we can bear; and when our resources are diminished by Free Trade, and our taxes increased, at the rate of one or two hundred millions per annum, it becomes worthy of the serious consideration of all parties, how far it is safe to permit the party now in power to pursue unchecked a policy so wild and ruinous.—*North Amer.*

A Voice from Ohio.

A great Whig meeting was held at Lebanon, Ohio, on the 28th of August, at which Ex-Governor Morrow presided. Speeches were delivered by Hon. R. Schneck, by Thomas Corwin, and by Mr. Stevenson, Editor of the Cincinnati Atlas. Corwin's speech is pronounced by the Editor of the Atlas to have been the noblest, whether considered with reference to its matter, or manner, or both, that "he ever heard from mortal lips." He took bold ground against the prosecution of the war, and called upon the people to arise in their might, and arrest the mad and wicked policy which has plunged the nation into a war of aggression, invasion, and conquest. The following were the resolutions adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the usurpations of power by the President of the United States, and the wanton abuse by his administration of sound moral and political principles, have involved the country in an alarming crisis, which threatens the permanency of our National Union and the perpetuity of our republican institutions.

2. *Resolved*, In the language of Henry Clay, in his letter on the annexation of Texas, "That we regard all wars as great calamities, to be avoided if possible, and honorable peace as the wisest and truest policy of the country. What the United States most need are Union, Peace, and Patience."

3. *Resolved*, That we view the existing war with Mexico as the result of a most flagrant violation of the constitution by the Executive; uncalled for by the true interests or honor of the country; disastrous, both in its immediate and ultimate consequences, to the best interests of the nation; and, if not arrested, terminating in a question which must distract and dissever the Union.

4. *Resolved*, That we regard the annexation of Texas as the *primary* cause of the war, and the march of the army from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande as the *immediate* cause; and, adopting the language of Senator Benton, we denounce it—"1st. As an unjust war. 2d. That it is a war unconstitutionally made. 3d. That it is a war upon a weak and groundless pretext."

5. *Resolved*, That the predictions of Whig statesmen that the annexation of Texas would involve us in war, and would be the precursor of further attempts for the acquisition of territory, are fully verified by the war and the efforts of the party in power to acquire by conquest a part if not the whole of the Mexican Empire.

6. *Resolved*, That we solemnly declare to the world that, from high moral principles, as well as from our views of sound national policy, we are unchangeably opposed to the annexation of any territory to this Union, either directly by conquest or indirectly as a payment of the expenses of the war; but if additional territory be forced upon us we will demand that "there shall neither be slavery nor involuntary servitude therein, otherwise than for the punishment of crimes."

7. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to an improper interference with the question of slavery where it constitutionally exists, yet we solemnly protest against its further extension.

8. *Resolved*, That inasmuch as the war with Mexico was commenced in violation of law and without any adequate cause—is conducted at a vast sacrifice of human life, and an enormous expenditure of the national treasure—and promises nothing favorable to our country's true glory and prosperity, we regard it as the imperative duty of the next Congress to adopt summary measures to restore peace by requiring the President to "call home our armies and bring them at once within our own acknowledged limits." Conquer your insane love of false glory, and you will conquer a peace.

9. *Resolved*, That we have abiding faith in the cardinal principles and measures contended for by the Whig party in the contests of 1840 and 1844—Protection to American Industry—a Sound and Uniform Currency—Internal Improvements—Opposition to the Subtreasury Scheme—and Eternal Resistance to Executive Usurpations.

☞The potato rot is said to be spreading over the entire county of Oswego, N. Y.

LATE & IMPORTANT NEWS.

Defeat of the Mexicans—City of Mexico at our Mercy—Suspension of Arms.

The steamer Fashion arrived at New Orleans on the 2d inst. from Vera Cruz, bringing dates to the 27th ult. The intelligence brought by her is highly important, announcing another victory, which, it is hoped, may bring about a peace. It appears that the march of our army under Gen Scott from Puebla, to within eight or nine miles of the capital, was uninterrupted by any resistance on the part of the Mexicans. At El Penon—a position fortified by Santa Anna—the two hostile forces first came into collision, where a division of the American army made an onset on the enemy, the main body passing through Guadaloupe, and, to the surprise of the Mexicans, appearing suddenly in their rear.

A regular fight then ensued, on the 20th August, at a place called San Angel, situated about 6 or 8 miles southwest of the Capital—the result of which was that Gen. Valencia's division of the Mexican Army was totally routed, when Santa Anna fell back with the remainder of his troops on the City. Nothing is known of the details, nor of the loss sustained by the two armies. The greatest consternation then prevailed in the Capital, and as the only means to stop the victorious career of the American arms, it was decided to solicit from Gen. Scott a suspension of arms. A flag of truce was despatched to the American headquarters, for the purpose of opening negotiations for peace—the Mexican Government intimating that it was ready to treat on the propositions brought by Mr. Trist.

Gen. Scott at once acceded to the request, and a truce was declared. The City of Mexico is absolutely at our mercy, being surrounded by our army. Gen. Worth, at the head of his division, is in the rear of the Capital, having it in his power to cut off all the supplies from that quarter.

Major Lally, with his train, had arrived at Jalapa, after most terribly severe encounters with the guerillas and considerable loss. He was wounded in two places himself.

☞At Baltimore, on Friday, flags were displayed during the day, and salutes fired, on account of the news from Mexico, giving some hope of peace.

☞The Yellow Fever is still raging in New Orleans. During the 48 hours ending Aug. 30, the number of deaths was 101. The Delta says they have never seen so extensive and destructive an epidemic as the present. One of the Sisters of Charity, who was in attendance upon the sick at the Hospital, has died. Her name was Mary Delphina Ziegler, formerly of Columbia, Pa.

A Fair Issue.

The Pennsylvanian urges the re-election of Gov. Shunk on the ground of his advocacy of the Mexican war, and his approval of the course of Mr. Polk on that and the Tariff question—This is making the issue direct, and we believe that the People are ready to meet it.

Huzza for the British Tariff of 1846!

The Boston Iron Company have contracted for FIFTY THOUSAND TONS of Nova Scotia Coal, to be delivered immediately. This is taking from Pennsylvania at least $200,000—almost every dollar of which would have come into the hands of laboring men. It will go to pay British laborers, and afford exultation and free traders to huzza for the Locofoco British Tariff of 1846!

☞Some of the cars attached to the passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, were thrown off the track on Tuesday, a few miles from Martinsburg. A Mr. Piper, from Ohio, had his leg broken, and a gentleman from Kentucky had his arm broken. They were standing on the platform, and were the only persons injured.

☞*Distressing.*—The Martinsburg Gazette says that a young man named Jacob Miller, was out hunting in the neighborhood of Honeywood Mills on Wednesday morning week, when his rifle accidentally went off, wounding him in the neck, and paralyzing his left side so as to disable him. *He lay in this horrible situation, without assistance, from the time of the accident until Saturday morning*, when he was found by some neighbors more dead than alive. He was still able to speak when found, but survived but a few hours thereafter.

Dreadful Accident.—*Three Children Burnt to Death.*—We learn from the Romney, (Va.) Intelligencer that a distressing accident occurred near Claysville, Va., on Sunday evening, 22d ult. The house belonging to Mr. Isaac Bosely was, on that day, consumed by fire, together with three little children. Mr. Bosely and wife were absent at the time, and had fastened the doors before they left. The fire is supposed to have originated from the chimney.

Taking a Glass.—The fashionable hatters of New York are now making their fall hats, with a small looking-glass neatly fixed in the crown, for the purpose of accommodating such of the exquisites of Gotham as desire to take frequent examinations of the condition of their cravats, the state of their whiskers, imperials, moustaches, &c.

Singular.—There is a child in New York, hardly twenty-two months old, and is 39 inches in height. Recently it grew four inches in three days, and then, after twelve days' intermission, it grew four inches in a week. Its strength in consequence is so reduced, that the circulation of the blood can be seen in its veins.